

Mark Rolles

Illustrations
of
British Birds.
by
H. L. Meyer
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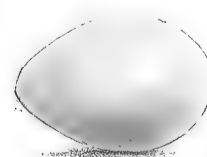


ALPINE ACCENTOR.

Accentor Alpinus, (Bechst.)



Natural size. Very rare accidental visitant from the mountainous parts of the European continent. Builds its nest in crevices among the rocks and lays five eggs. Food, insects and seeds. Male and Female alike.

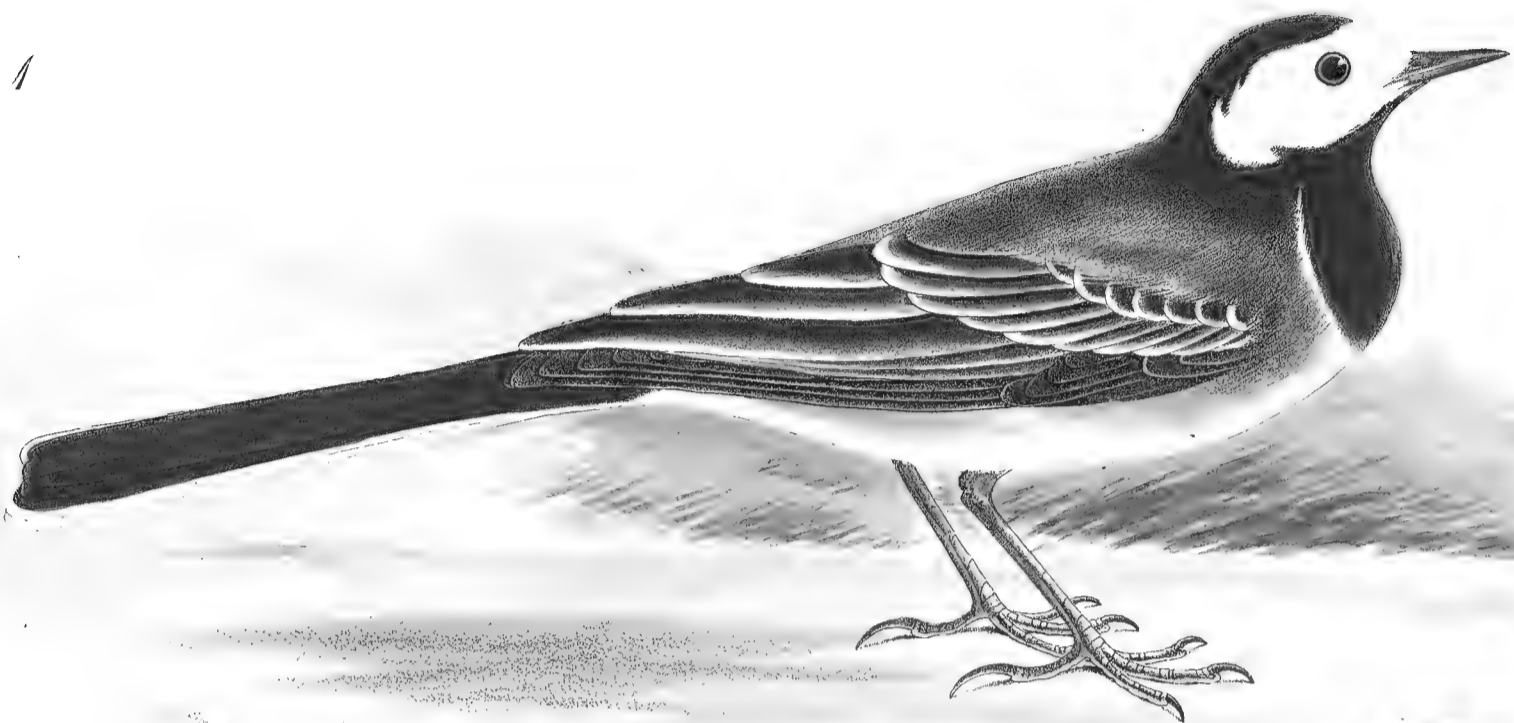


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HEDGE ACCENTOR.

Accentor modularis, (Cuv.)

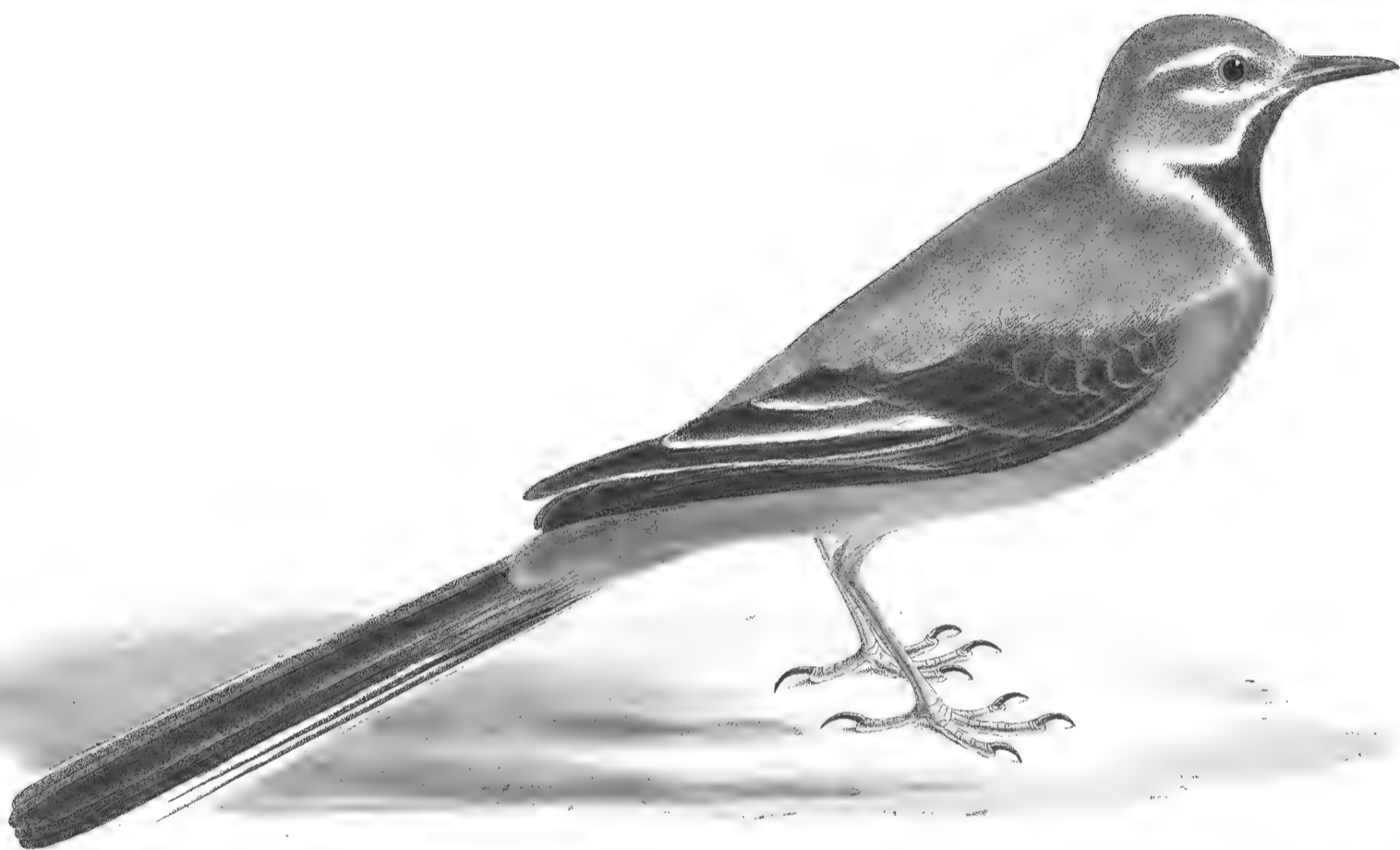
Length 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Food insects and worms. Frequents copse-wood gardens and hedges. Nest of moss and wool, lined with hair is placed in a hedge or thicket. Eggs 4 or 5. Indigenous. Male and female nearly alike.



PIED WAGTAIL.
N^o 1. Summer Plumage.
2. Winter Plumage.
Motacilla alba; (Linn.)

Natural size. Indigenous. Food insects Nest of roots and fibres, thickly lined with wool and hair Eggs 4 or 5

N^o 1



2



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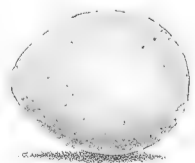
GREY WAGTAIL.

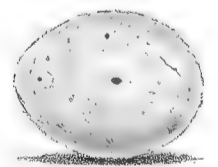
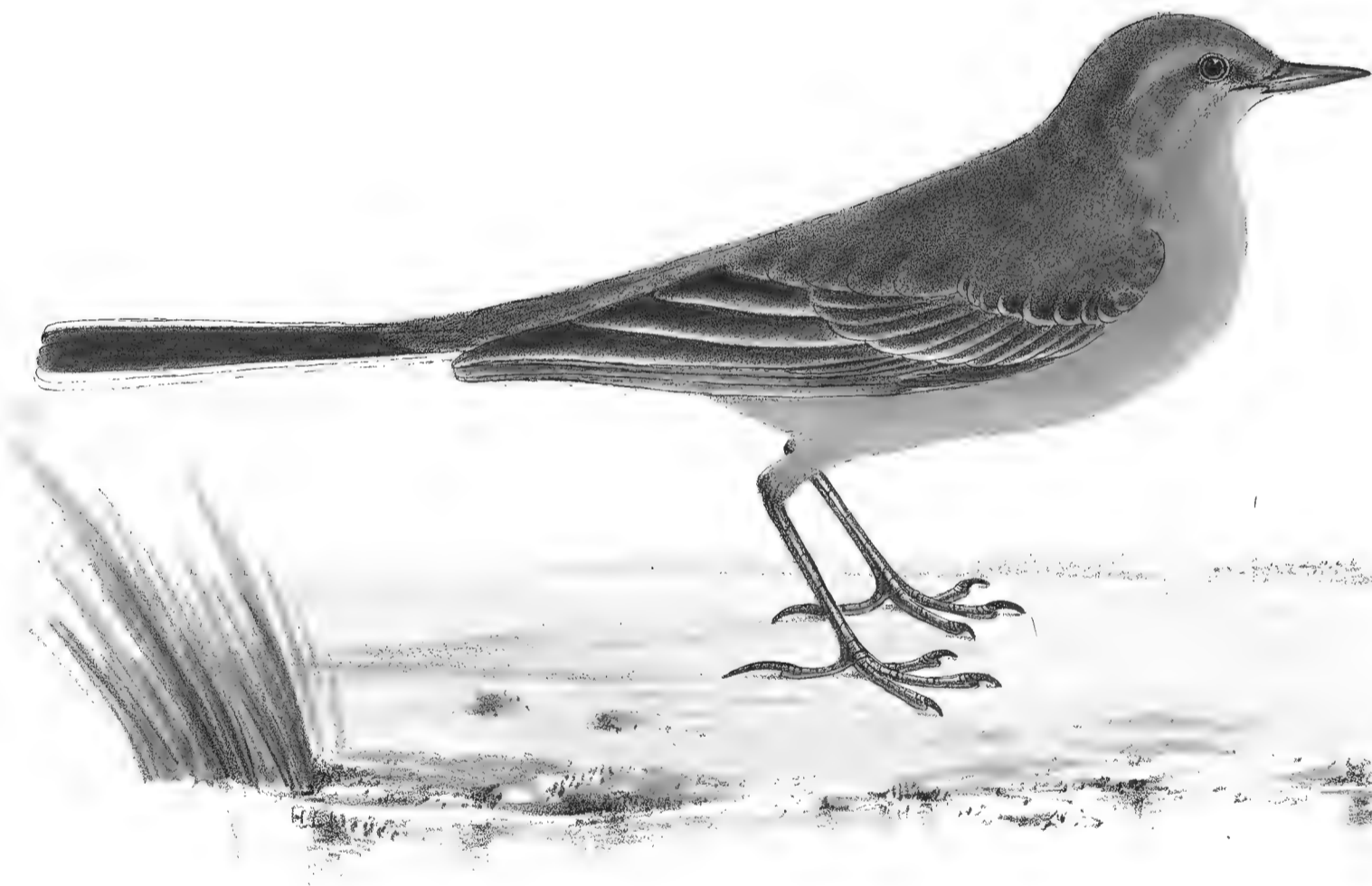
Motacilla Boarula, (Linn.)

N^o 1. *Summer Plumage.*

2. *Winter D^o.*

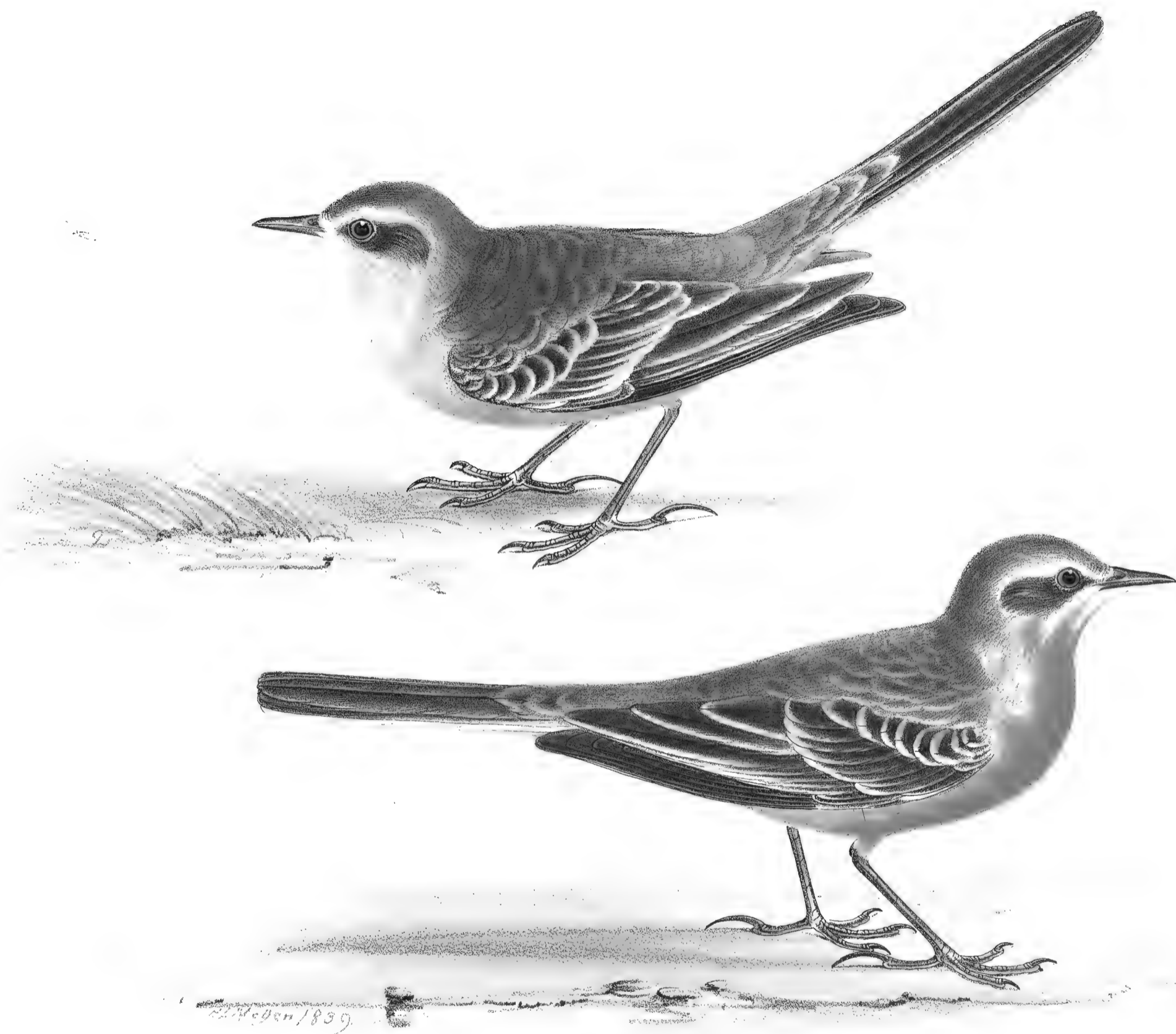
Length 7 inches. Food, insects, chiefly found on the banks of rivers & streams. Indigenous, inhabiting in summer the northern and winter the southern parts of England. Eggs 6, deposited among loose stones by the water-side. Female rather paler than the male.





YELLOW WAGTAIL.
Motacilla Flaya, (*Linn.*)

Length 6½ inches. Food, water insects, aphides and worms. Spring visitant. Nest placed on the ground, formed of dry stalks and roots and lined with hair. Eggs 4 or 5. Male and female nearly alike.



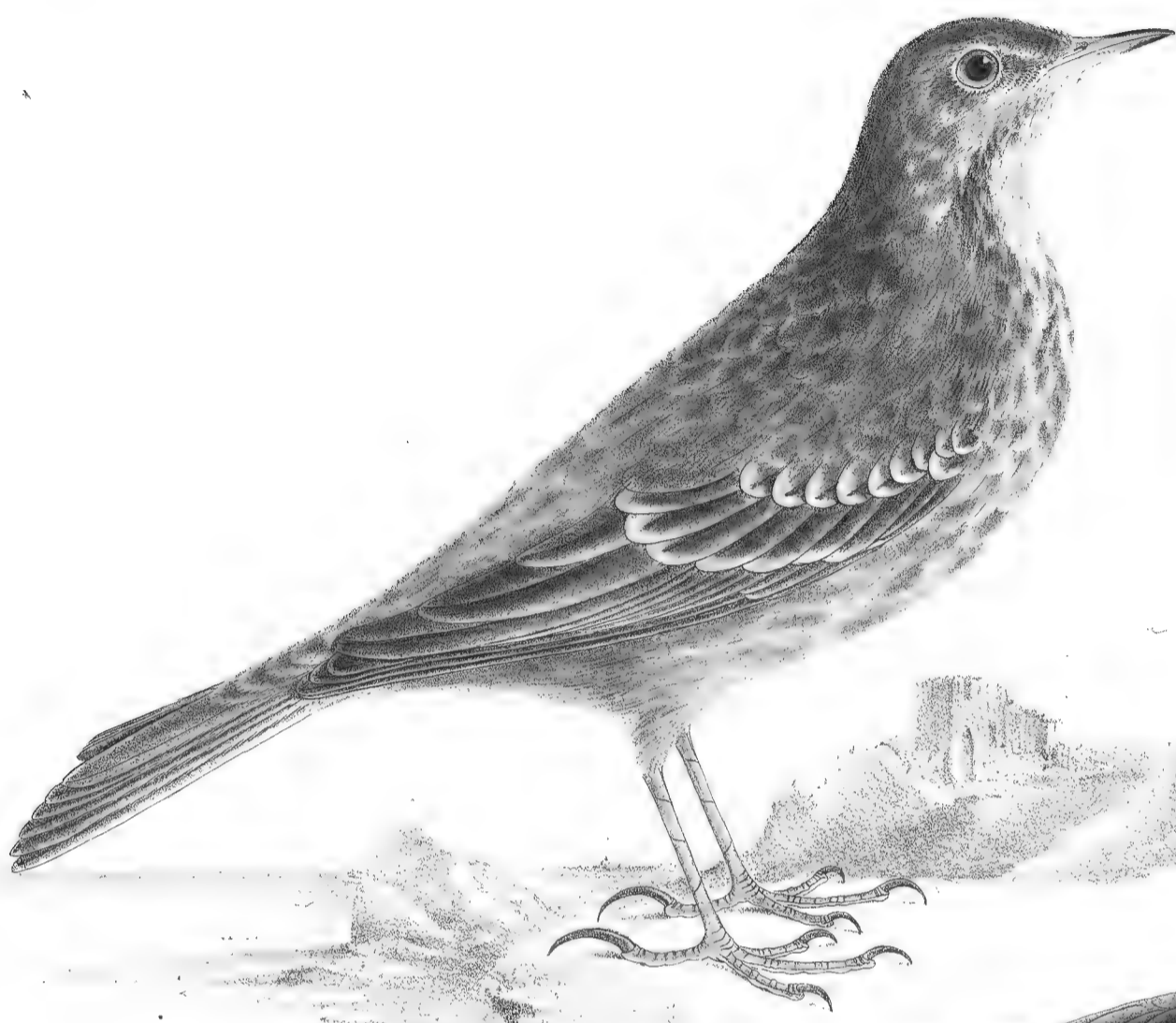
GREY HEADED WAGTAIL.

Motacilla flava, (Linn.).

N^o 1, Adult Male. N^o 2, Female.

Natural Size. Very rare occasional visitant from the continent of Europe. Food, flies and aquatic insects.

1

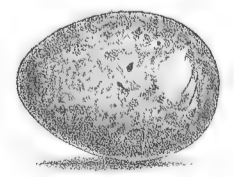


2



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Nº1. ROCK PIPIT. *Anthus rupestris*: (*Nelson*) Length 6¼ inches, weight about 7 drams. Indigenous. It is found in considerable numbers on all the rocky shores of Britain, never removing inland. Nest built in the clefts or on ledges of the rocks, composed of marine plants and lined with fine grass & hair. Eggs 4 or 5. Food, small marine insects & worms.



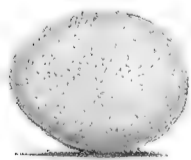
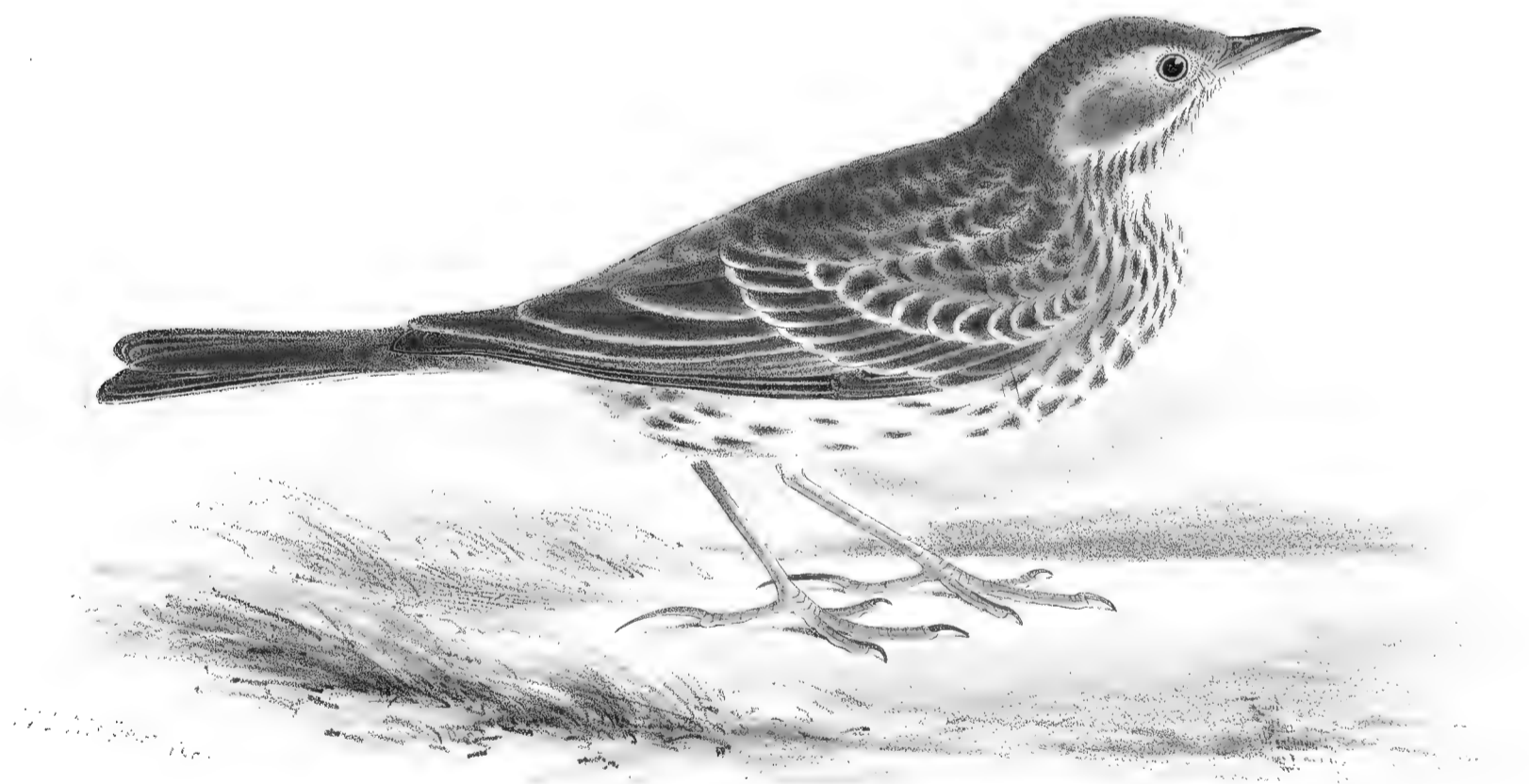
Nº2. RICHARDS' PIPIT. *Anthus richardii*: (*Vieillot*). Only two or three individuals of this very rare species are hitherto recorded to have been taken alive in Britain, and it is but rarely found in the warmer parts of Western Europe. In manners it is said to resemble the rest of its genus, running upon the ground in pursuit of flies &c. Its length is nearly 7 inches. Nest and Eggs unknown.



SHORE LARK.

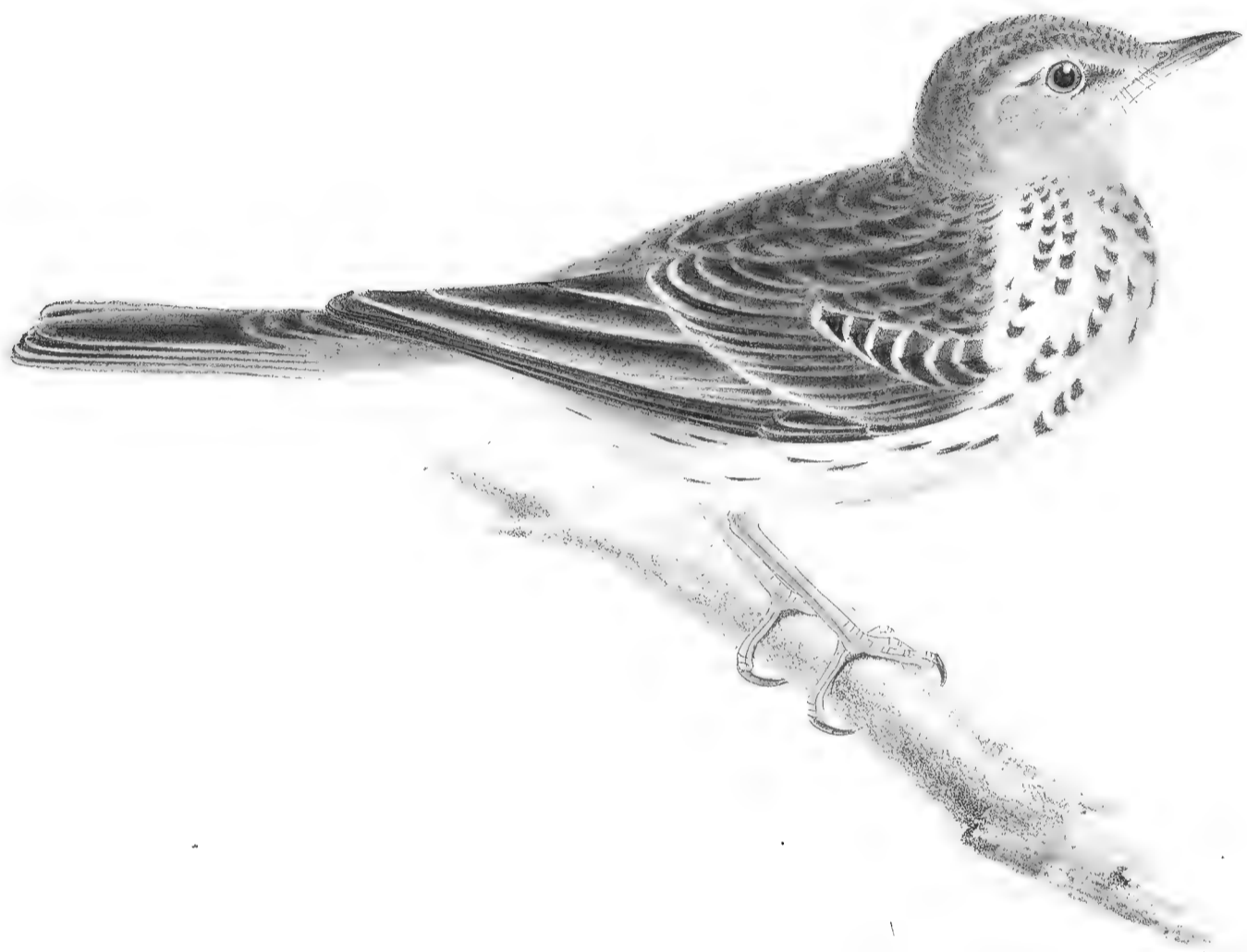
Alauda alpestris. (*Linn.*)

Natural Size. — rare visitant. — Food, seeds & insects.



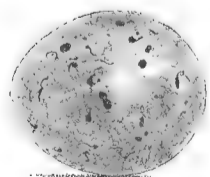
MEADOW PIPIT.
Anthus pratensis; (*Beckstein*).

Length 5½ inches. Food small beetles and other insects. Locality meadows and heathy open country Indigenous. Nest placed on the ground composed of dry grasses and hair Eggs 5 or 6. In autumn the plumage is more olivaceous, when it resembles the female and young.



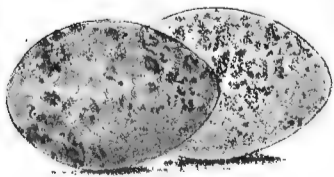
L. H. G. 1827

TREE PIPIT.
Anthus arboreus, (Bechst.)

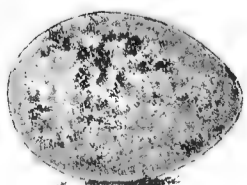




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WOOD LARK. *Alauda arborea*, (Linn.) Length 6 inches. Weight 8 drams. Indigenous, but sparingly dispersed. Food seeds & insects. Begins to build in March, nest placed under a tuft of high grass or furze, composed of dry grasses; Eggs 4 or 5. In the Female the white on the underparts is more pure.



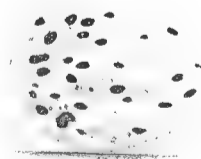
SKY LARK. *Alauda arvensis*, (Linn.) Length 7 inches. Female nearly resembling the male. Indigenous, abounding in open and cultivated situations. Nest of dry grass placed on the ground. Eggs 4 or 5. Food insects & grain.



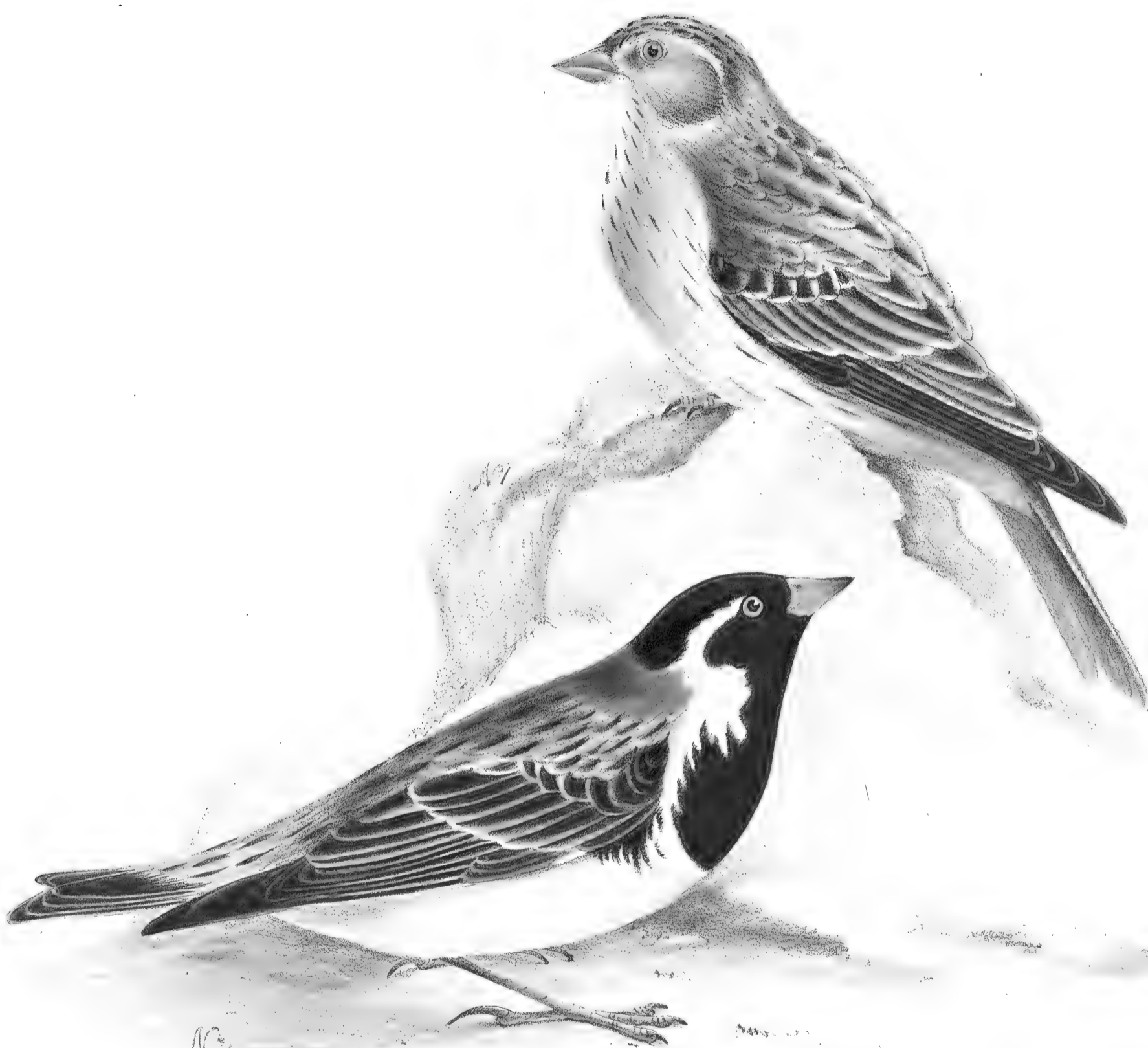
SNOW BUNTING.

in Autumn Plumage.

Emberiza nivalis, (Linn.)



Length 6½ inches. Occasional winter visitant. Food grain and seeds. Nest placed in the crevices of rocks. Eggs 5

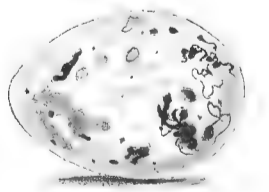


LAPLAND BUNTING.

Emberiza lapponica.

Nº 1. Young Female. — Nº 2. Adult Male.

Natural Size. — very rare Visitant.



BUNTING.

Emberiza Miliaria; (Linn.)

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Food seeds, insects. Indigenous and common. Nest placed near the ground among weeds or thick grass. Eggs 4 to 6. Male and female alike.



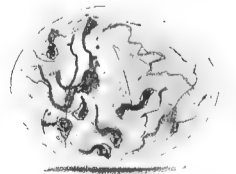
YELLOW BUNTING.
Emberiza citrinella, (Linn.)



Natural size. Food grain and seeds. Indigenous. Frequents hedges and waste commons where it builds a nest of grass lined with hair in a low bush or on the ground. Eggs 4 to 5. Female legs bright in colour and the head more green.



REED BUNTING.
Emberiza Schoeniculus, (Linn.)
 1. Male in Spring Plumage } Natural Size.
 2. Female in do. }



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 Food, seeds of aquatic plants and insects. Indigenous. Nest built of dried grass and a few long hairs placed in a low bush. Eggs 4 or 5. In autumn the black feathers on the head and throat of the male are edged with rufous. The young birds resemble the female.



CIRCLE BUNTING.
Emberiza cirulus, (Linn.)

Natural Size. Indigenous. Food Seeds and berries. Eggs 4 or 5.



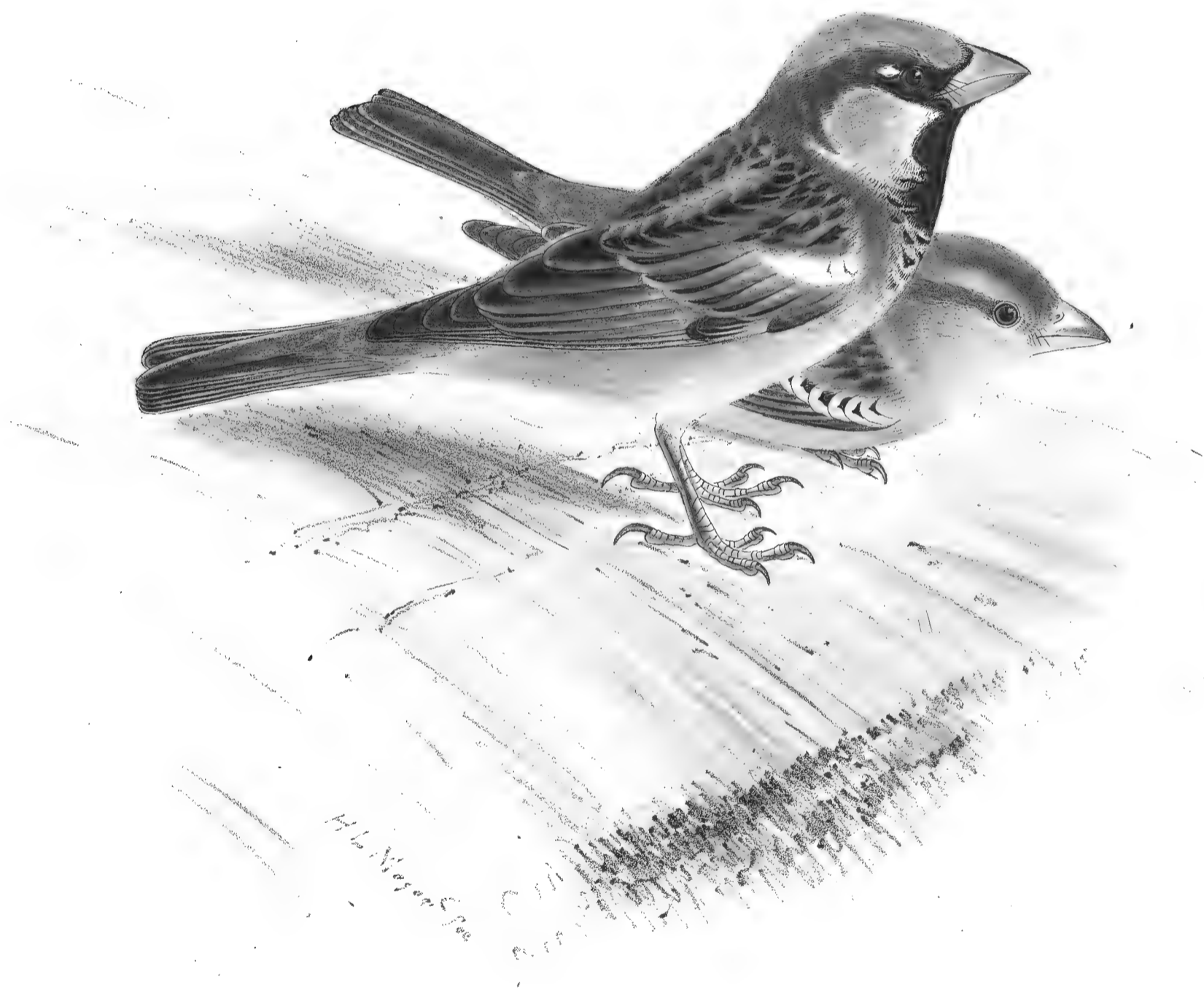
ORTOLAN BUNTING.

Adult Male

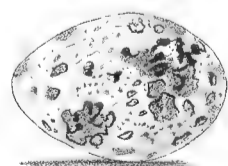
Emberiza Hortulana, (Linn.).



Natural size. Rare accidental visitant. Food farinaceous grain and insects. Breeds in thickets, hedges or cornfields. Eggs 4 or 5.



HOUSE SPARROW.
Male & Female.
Passer domesticus: (Ray).



Natural size. Food grain and seeds, insects and their larvæ. Indigenous. Nest composed of straw, wool etc. thickly lined with feathers, Eggs 5 or 6.
 The beak is blue in summer



TREE SPARROW.
Passer montanus, (Ray).

Natural size. Injurious. Food, seeds, grain and insects. Nest of hay and straw placed in a hollow tree. Eggs 4 to 5. Male and Female alike.



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CHAFFINCH,
Fringilla coelebs; (Linn.)
N^o 1. Male. N^o 2. Female.

Length 5½ inches Food seeds and insects Indigenous. Nest, placed in a forked branch of a tree, very neatly constructed of mosses lichens and wool and lined with hair. Eggs 4 or 5.



MOUNTAIN FINCH.
N^o 1. Adult Male. 2. Female.
Fringilla montifringilla, (Linn.)

Natural Size. Food beech mast and grain. Periodical Winter Visitant. Breeds in the North of Europe in lofty pines. Eggs 5.
 in winter the beak of the male is bright ochre yellow, tipped with black.



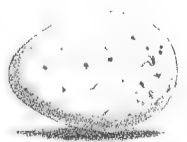
SISKIN.
Carduelis spinus, (Linn.).
No. 1. Male of a Year old
2. Female

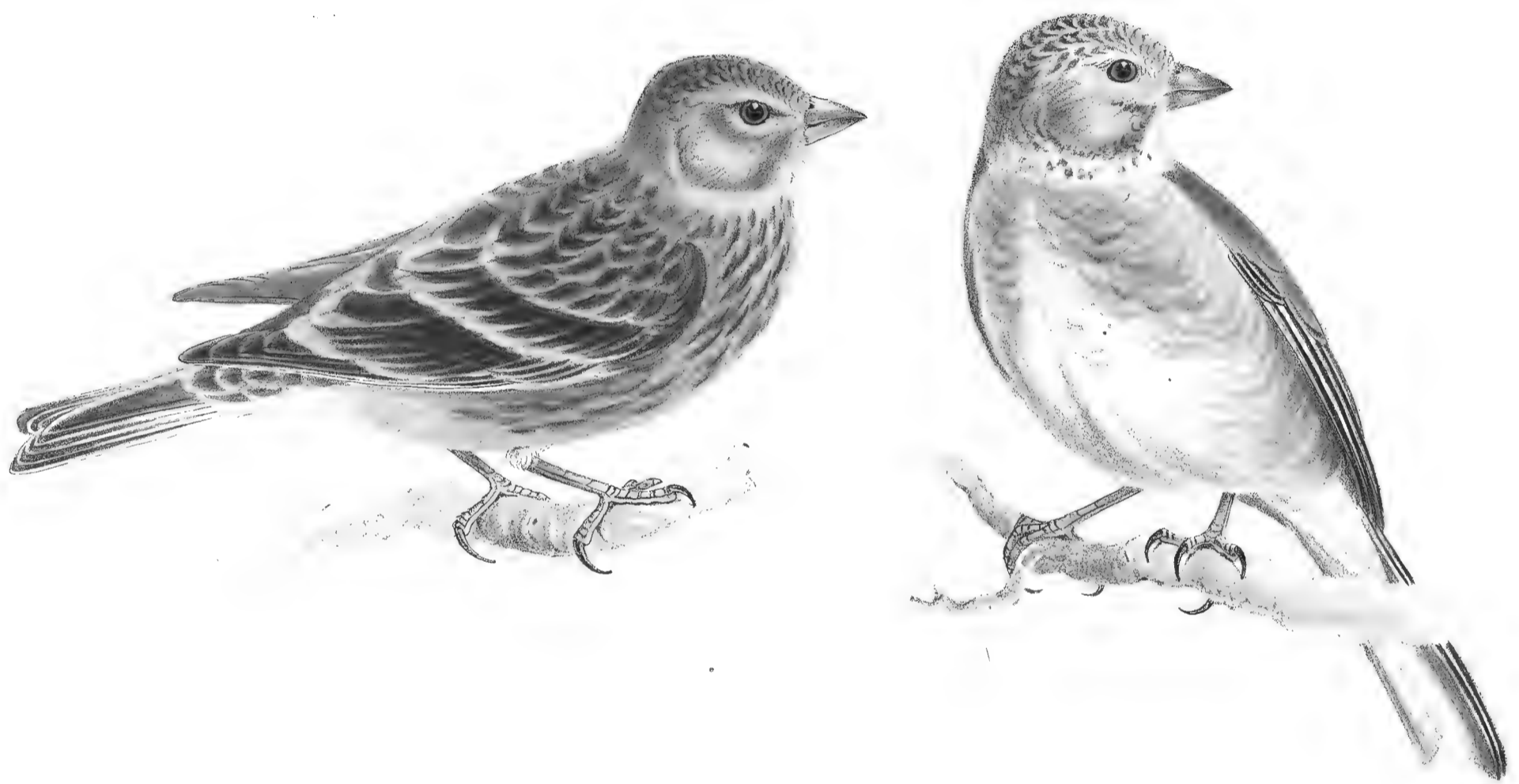


GOLDFINCH.

Carduelis elegans; (*Stephens*).

Length 5 inches. Food, seeds. Frequents copse, wood, and plantations. Builds its nest in orchards or gardens, of moss, lichens, dry grass, and wool, lined with wool, hair, and the seed-down of the willow. Eggs 4 or 5. Female less brilliant in colour.





L I N N E U S.

Linaria canabina, (Swain.)

Male in Summer plumage and Female.

Natural Size. Indigenous Food, Seeds, Eggs 4 or 5.

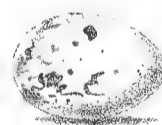




MOUNTAIN LINNET.
Linaria montana; (Ray).



Natural size. Food, seeds; Indigenous. Is found in the Southern parts of England during the winter and retires in the Spring to the North of England and Scotland to breed. Eggs 4 or 5. The female is paler in colour than the male and is without the red on the rump.



REDPOLE; *Linaria minor*: (*Ray*) Male & Female. length 5 inches weight $2\frac{1}{2}$ drams. It is found in most parts of Britain visiting the southern parts only in winter & retiring northward in the Spring to breed — Its nest, placed in a bush or low Tree, is composed of moss & dry grass lined with the down of the willow; Eggs 4 or 5 — Food the seeds & buds of birch, alder, & other trees.



MEALY REDPOLE.
Adult Male.
Linaria canescens, (Gould).

Natural Size Indigenous. Food seeds etc. Nest and eggs not identified. The female less bright in colour.

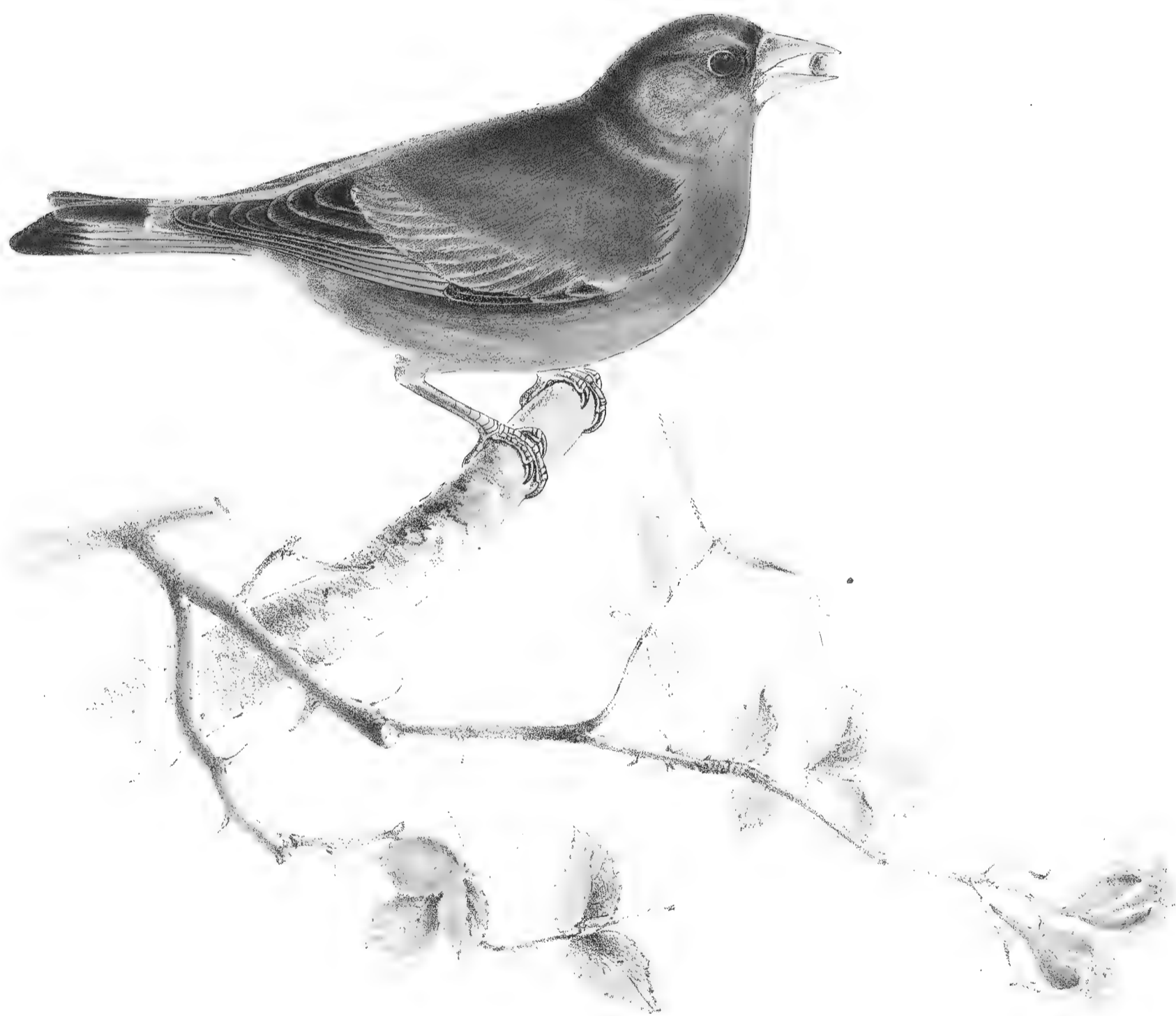


HAWFINCH.

Coccothraustes vulgaris: (*Fleming*).

Male & Female from Living Specimens reared in Kent.

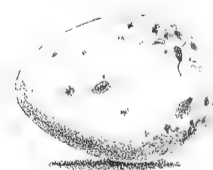
Length 6 inches. Food berries of hawthorn & kernels of cherries &c. Locality forests in various parts of Europe & Asia, visit England occasionally in winter a few remaining to breed. Nest of lichens roots & feathers, placed in lofty trees. Eggs 3 to 5. Beak blue in summer, flesh col^d in winter.



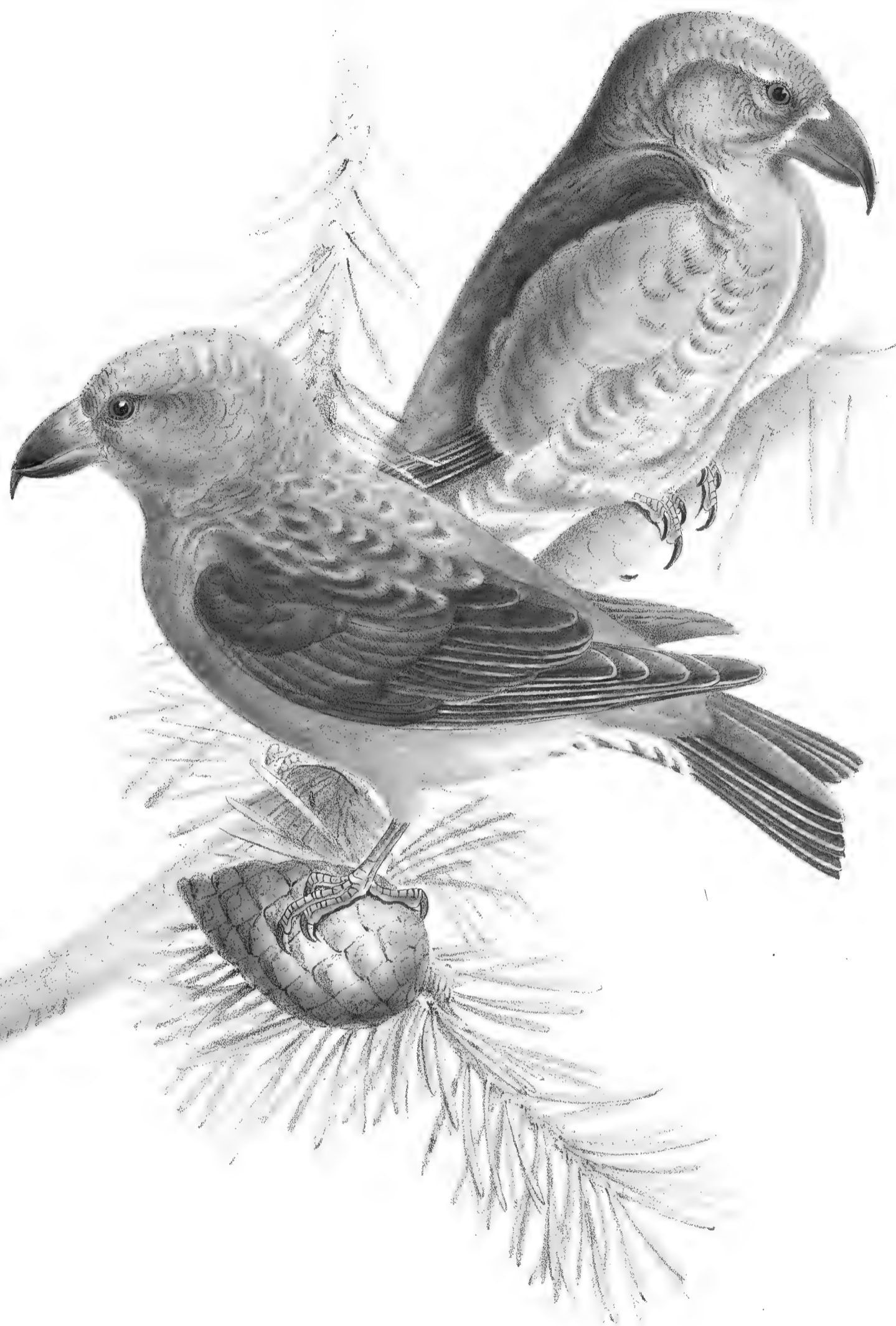
GREENFINCH.

Coccothraustes chloris; (*Flem.*)

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Length 6 inch. Hab. Germany. Locality hedges and copse-wood. Food, seeds, juniper and other berries. Nest of twigs, roots, moss lined with feathers and hair, placed in a low bush or thicket. Eggs 4 to 6. Female less bright in colour.



COMMON CROSS-BILL.

Loxia curvirostra, (Linn.)

Natural Size. Occasional visitant. Food, seeds of the pine etc. Nest composed of mosses, lined with feathers. Eggs 4 or 5.

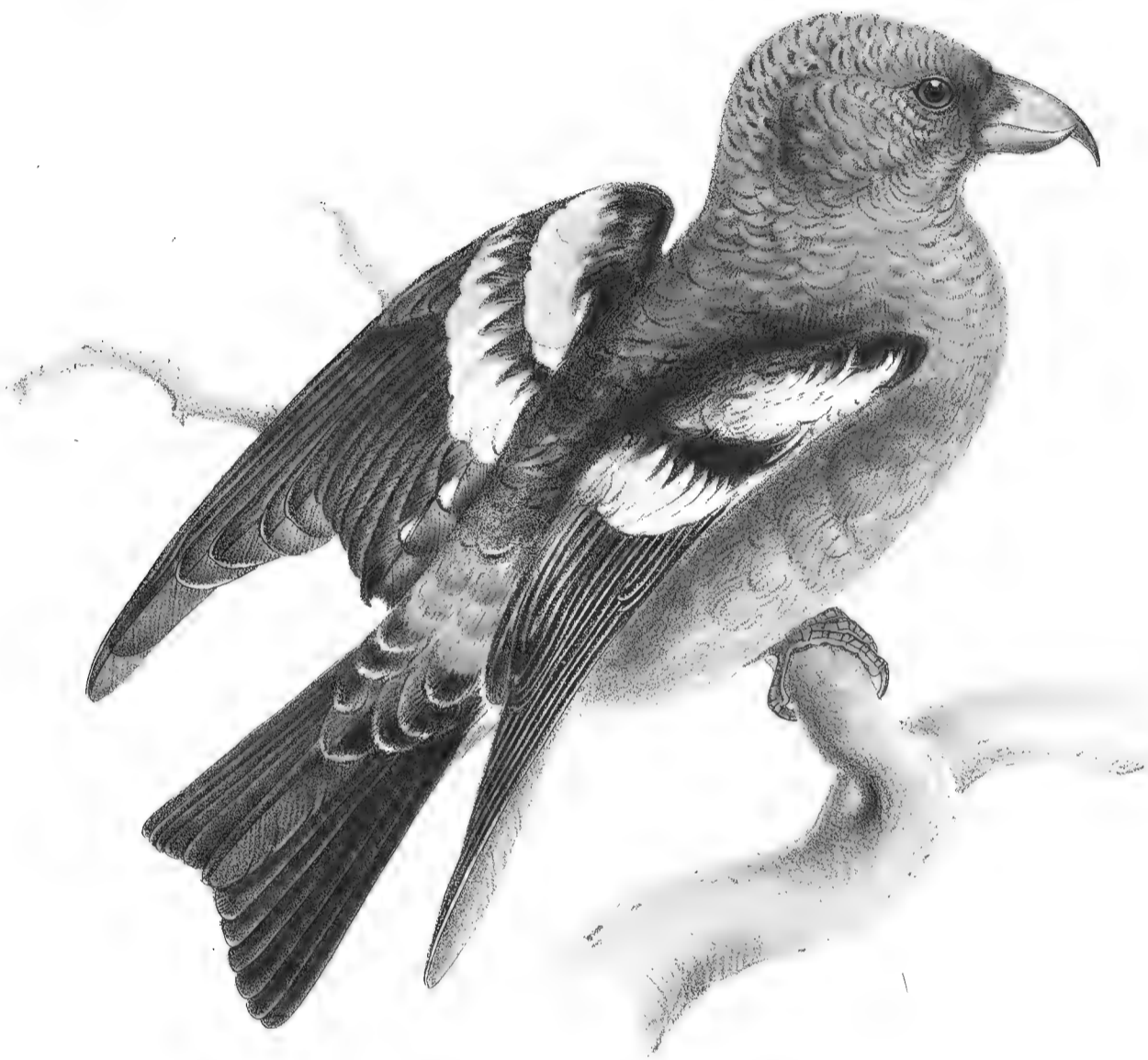


PARROT CROSSBILL.

Young Male.

Loxia Pytiopsittacus, (Bechst.).

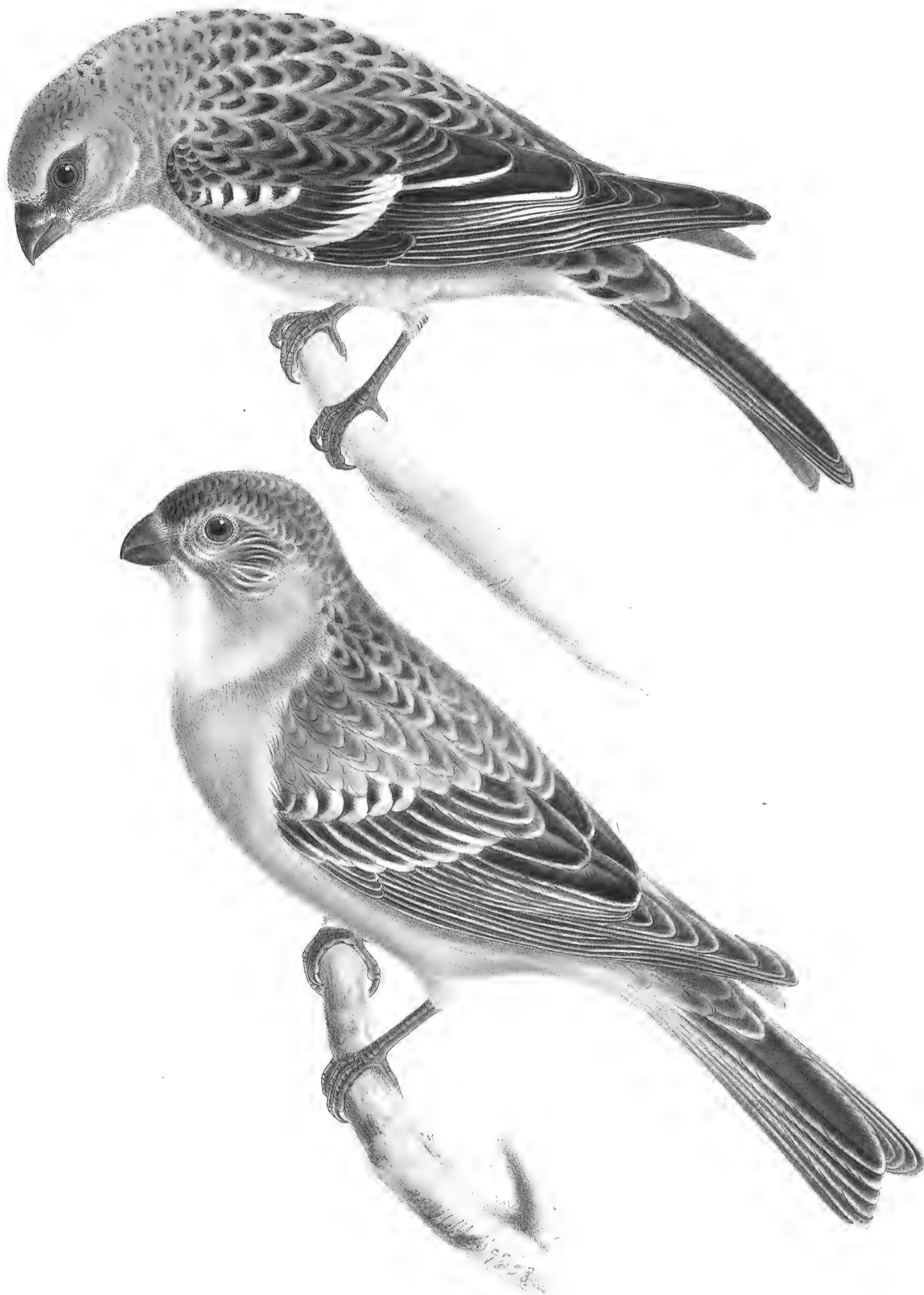
Natural Size. Rare occasional Visitant. Food seeds of the pine and other Fir Trees. Nest placed in the top of the highest pines Eggs 4 or 5.



WHITE WINGED CROSS BILL.

Loxia leucoptera, (Gmel.)

Natural Size. Very rare accidental Visitant. Food seed of pines and white spruce. Nest made of mud, grass and feathers. Eggs 5



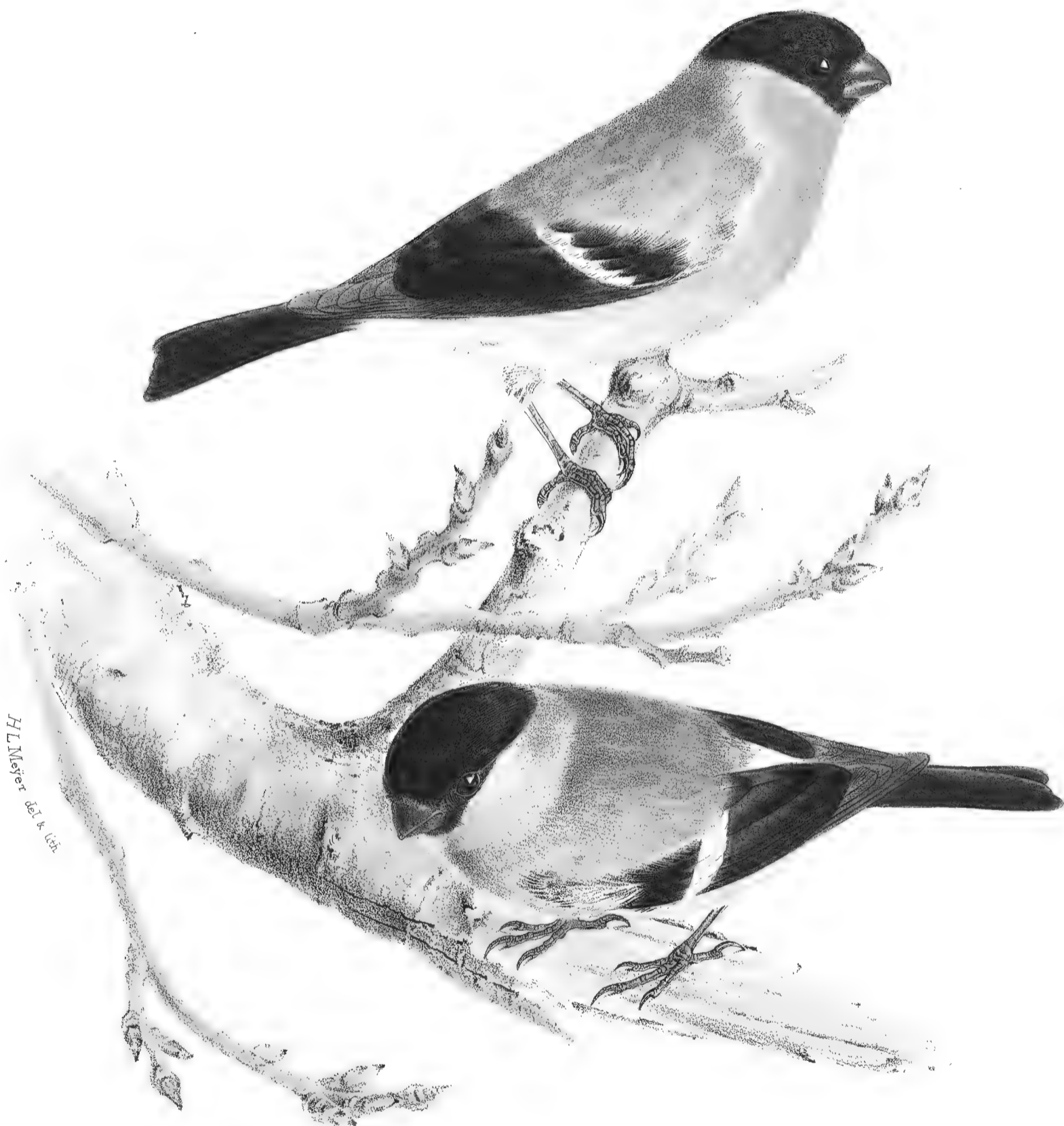
PINE BULLFINCH.

Nº 1. Young Male.

2. Adult Female.

Pyrrhula enucleator; (Temm.)

Natural Size. Very rare visitant in Scotland. Food, seeds of the pine etc.



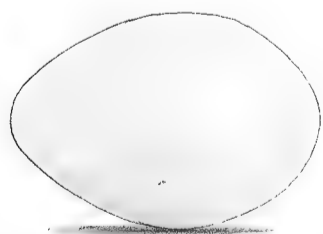
BULLFINCH

Pyrrhula vulgaris / *Temminck*

Length 6½ inches. weight 6¼ drams . Indigenous. Food, seeds and buds of various fruit trees . Inhabits thickets and woods where it constructs its nest of twigs and roots, laying 4 or 5 eggs.



STARLING.
Adult Male.
Sturnus vulgaris, (Linn.)



Length 8½ inches. Food insects and grain. Indigenous. Nest placed usually in a hole of a tree composed of dry grasses. Eggs 4 or 5. The female and young have buff feathers of the head and back tipped with buff, these of the throat and breast with white.



ROSE COLOURED PASTOR.

Pastor roseus, (*Temm.*).

Length about 8 inches. Accidental Visitant. Feeds on eggs and their larvæ: builds in holes of trees and old walls.

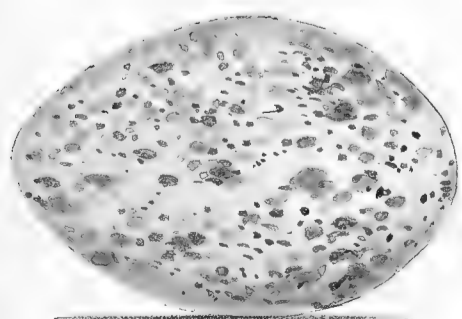


RAVEN.

Corvus corax, (Linn.)

Length 2 feet 1 inch. Indigenous. Food small quadrupeds, birds, carrion etc. Eggs 5 or 6





CARRION CROW.

Corvus Corone; (*Linn*)

Length 19 inches. Indigenous.

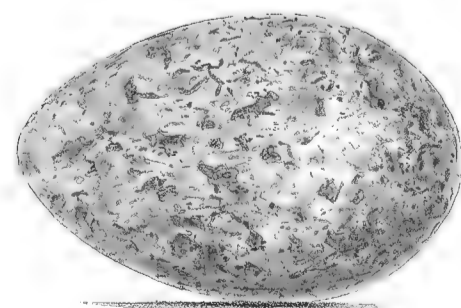
Food, Carrion, small Birds, etc. Eggs 4 or 5.

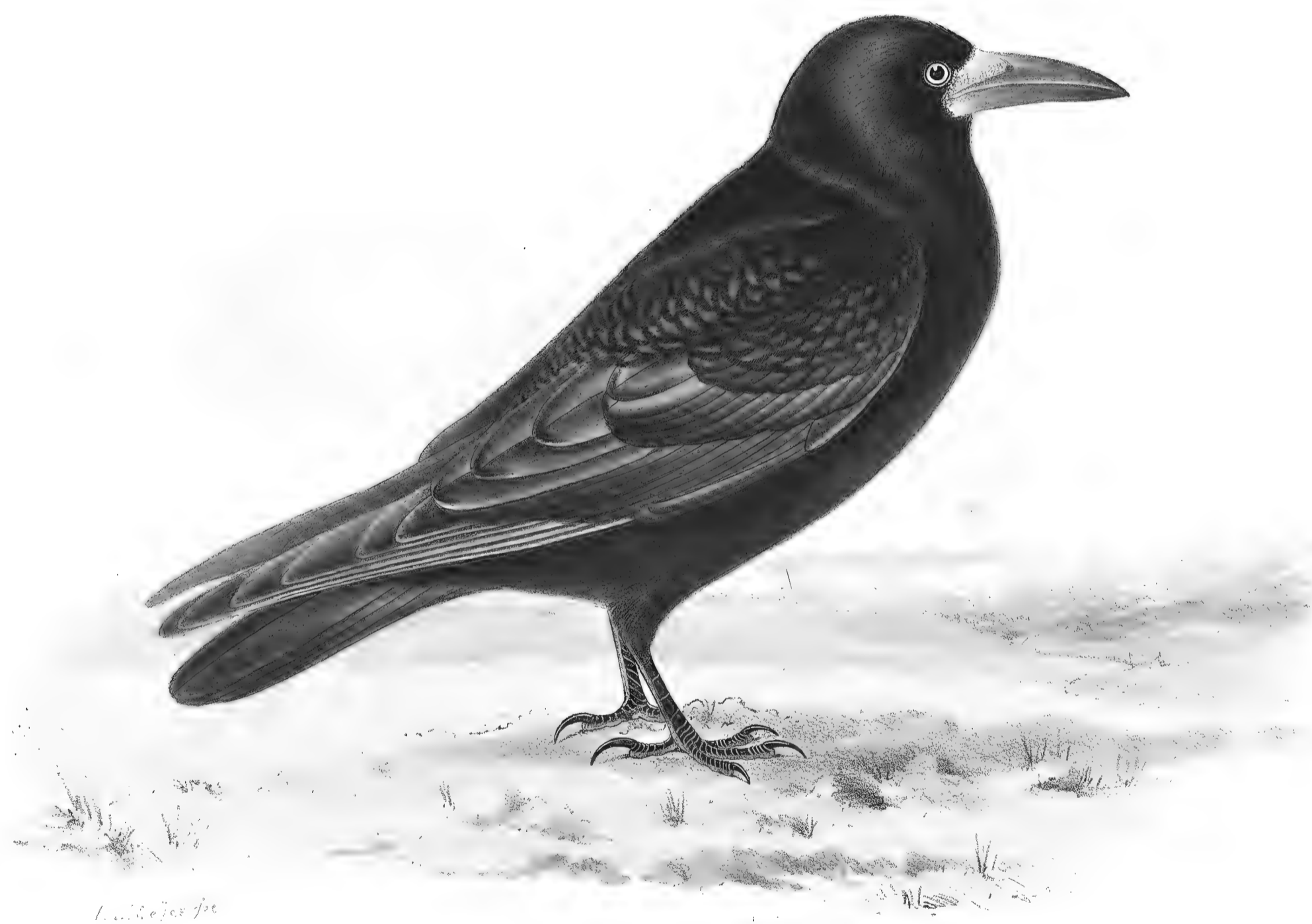


HOODED CROW.

Corvus cornix; (Linn.)

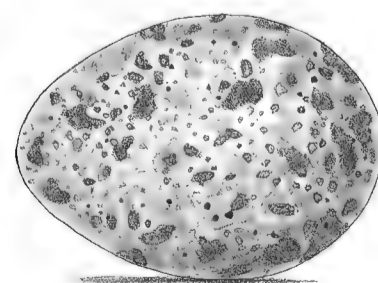
About two thirds of the natural size. Indigenous in Scotland where they breed in rocks or trees and lay 4 or 5 eggs. They visit England only in winter. Food, carrion, grain and insects. Male and Female nearly alike.





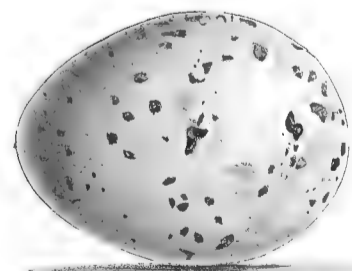
ROOK.
Corvus Frugilegus; (Linn.)

Length 18 inches. Food worms & larvæ of beetles. Indigenous. Nest of sticks etc. Eggs 4 or 5.





JACKDAW.
Corvus monedula. (Linn.)

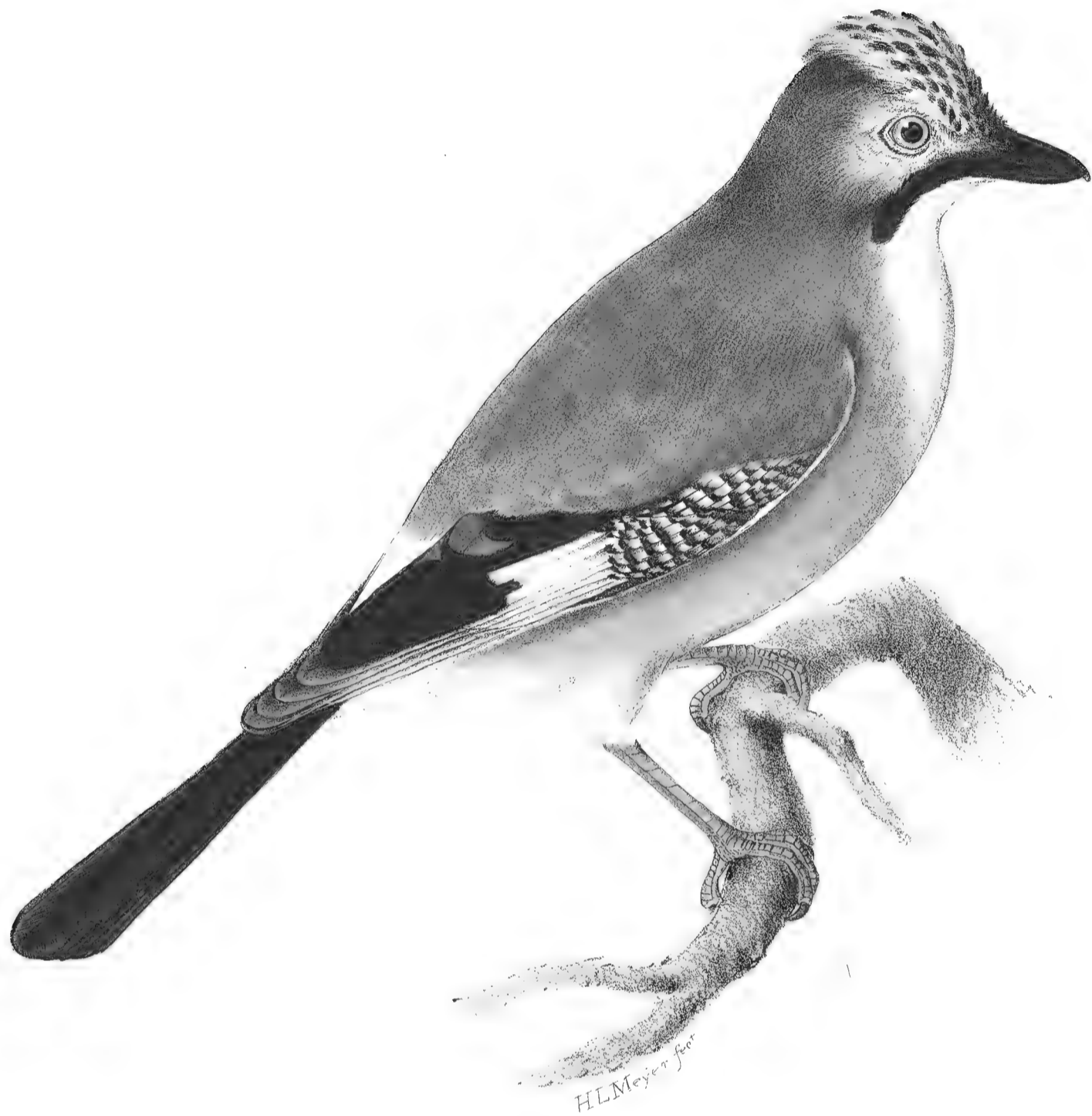


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Length about 13 inches. Omnivorous and indigenous. Eggs 6 or 7 deposited in a nest formed with sticks and lined with wool in a hole of some old building, rock or tree. Female nearly resembles the male.

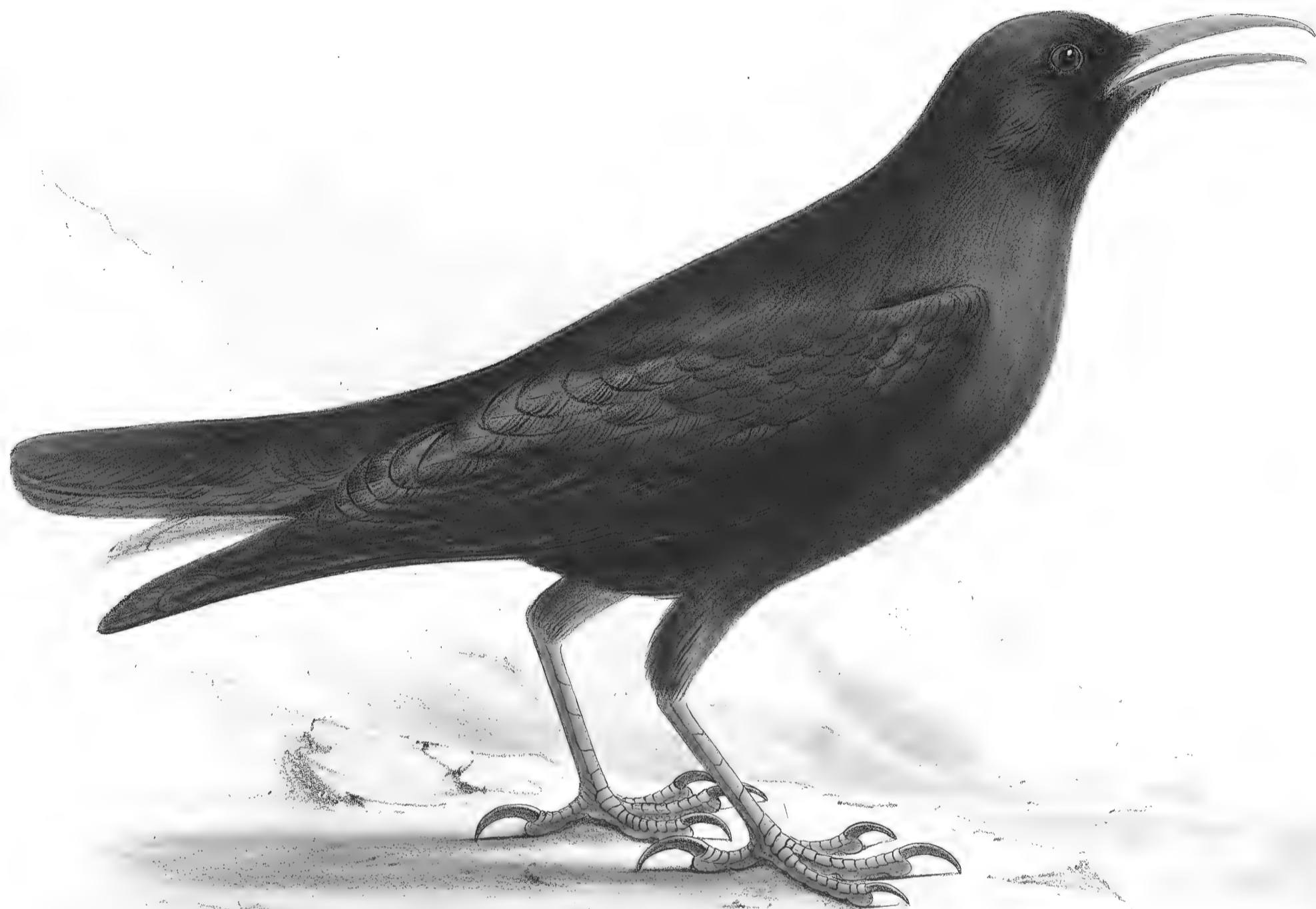


MAGPIE; *Pica melanoleuca* (*Vieillot*) Length 18 inches, weight 8 or 9 ounces. — No animal or insect food is unwelcome to this destructive bird. — It is indigenous. — Its nest is usually found in lofty trees and composed of Sticks and Clay or Turf, lined with roots, with a dome or covering of twigs at the top. — Eggs 6 to 8.



ad. ♂.
Garrulus Glandarius: (Brisson).

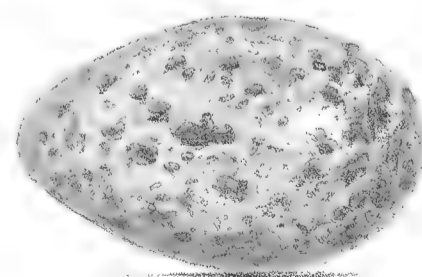
Length 5 inches. Omnivorous. Indigenous. Locality woods. Nest of sticks and fibrous roots, placed in a tree or bush. Eggs 5 to 7. Male.
 Bristle on the throat.



CORNISH CHOUGH.

Fregilus graculus, (Selby).

Half the Natural Size. Indigenous Food grain and insects. Eggs 4 or 5.





NUTCRACKER.

Nucifraga Caryocatactes; (*Temm.*).

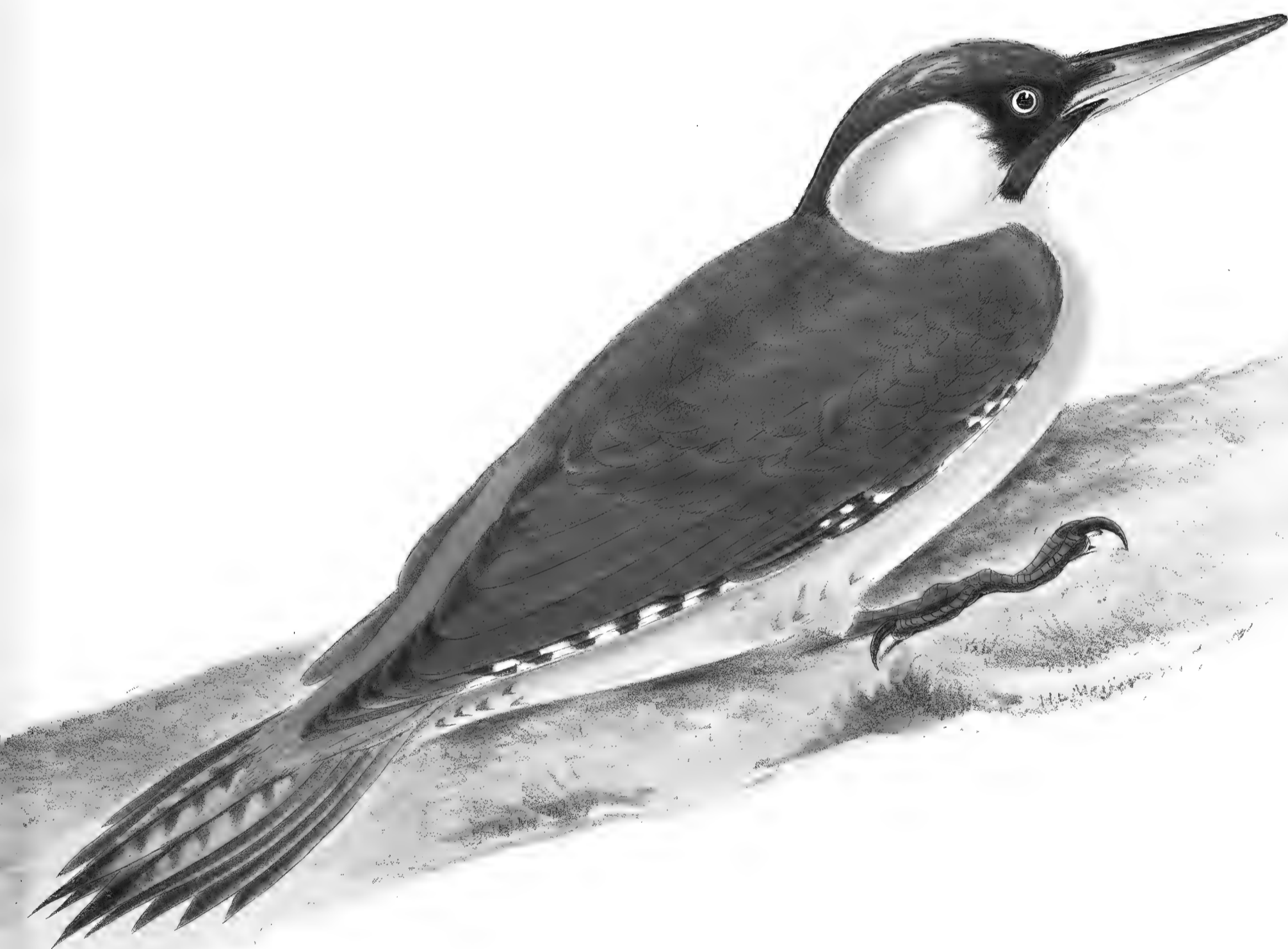
Two thirds of the Natural Size. Very rare. Food nuts and insects. Eggs 5 or 6.



GREAT BLACK WOODPECKER.

Picus martius, (Linn.)

Length 18 inches. Food insects and their larvæ. Rare occasional visitant. Nest placed in a hole which this bird hews in the solid wood with its powerful bill. Eggs 3 or 4.



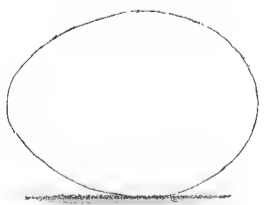
GREEN WOODPECKER.

Picus viridis, (Linn.)

Adult Male.

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Length full 13 inches. Food insects and their larvæ. Locality wooded country. Indigenous. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited in a hole in a tree. The female resembles the male, but wants the red feathers on the moustachios.



GREAT SPOTTED WOODPECKER.

Picus major; (Linn.)

Natural size. Food insects and their larvæ. Indigenous. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited in a hole of some decayed tree. The female is without the red on the occiput. In the young males the crown of the head is red and the occiput black in which state it is the *picus medius* of Bewick.

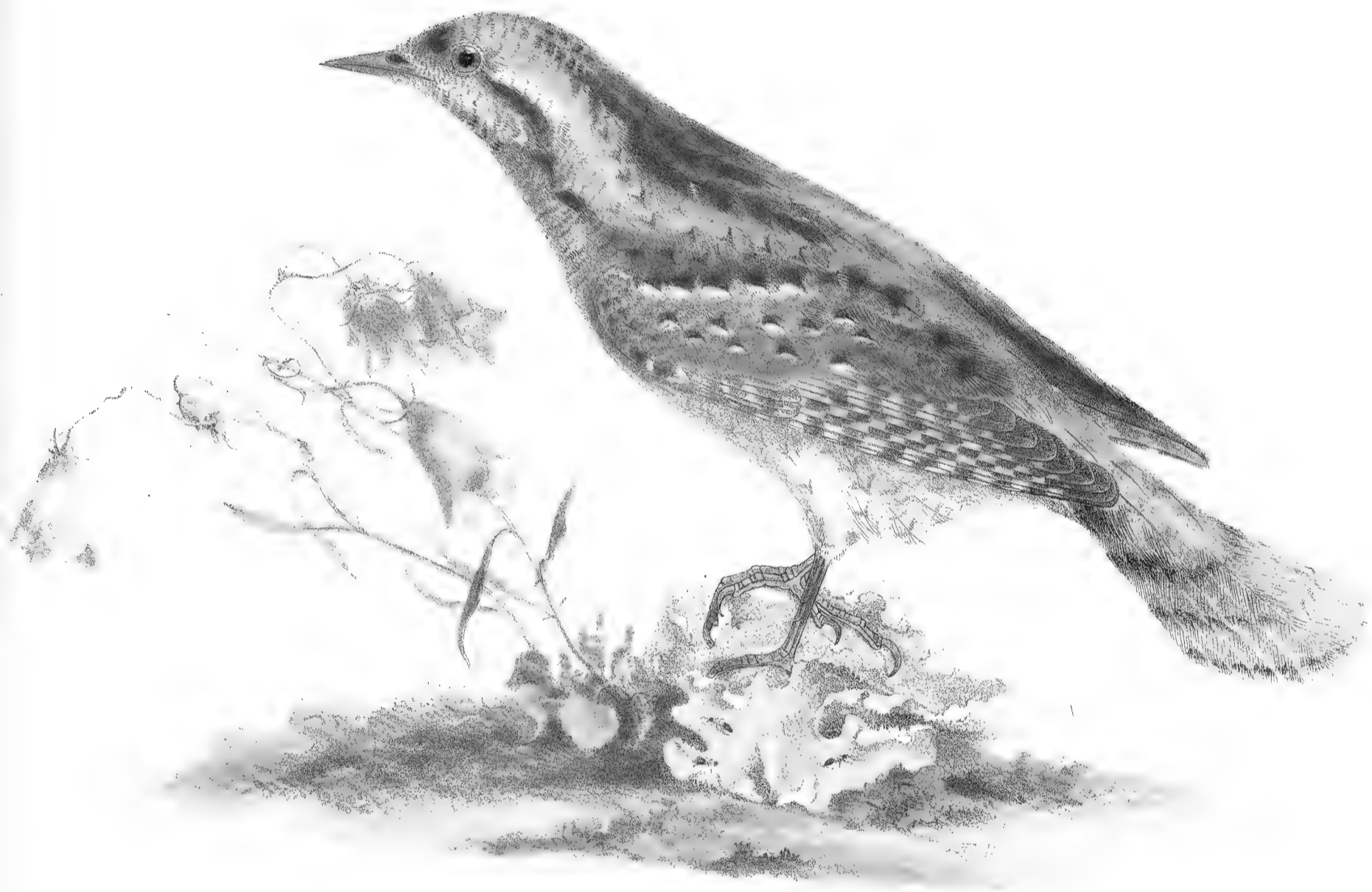


BARRED WOODPECKER.

Picus minor, (Linn.)

Adult Male.

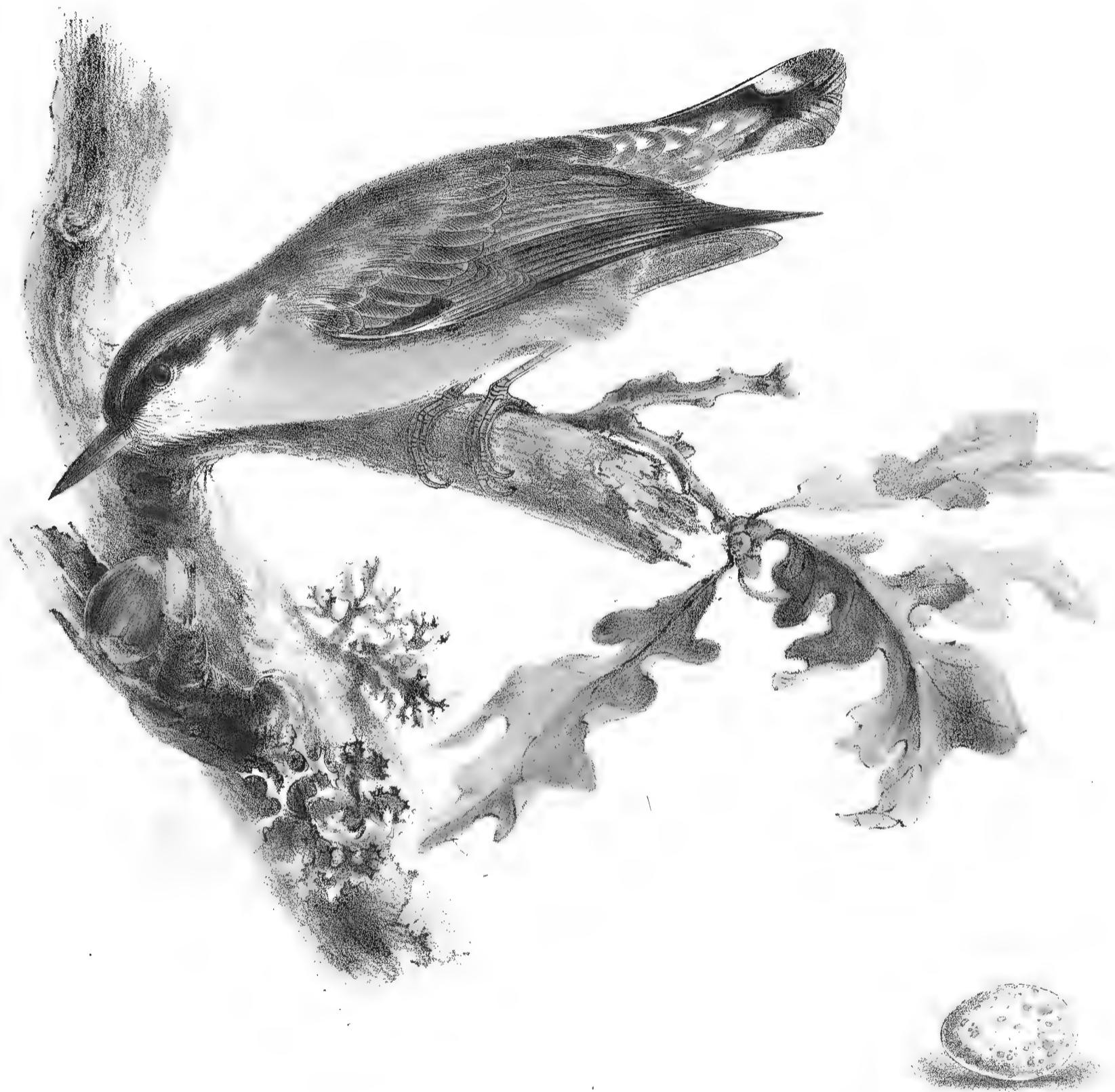
Natural Size. Indigenous. Food insects. Eggs 5 or 6, deposited on the rotten wood in a hole in a tree.



WRYNECK.

Yunx Torquilla, (Linnaeus).

Length 7 inches, weight 10 drams. Food Ants and other insects. Eggs 9 or 10, deposited on rotten wood in a hole in some tree, frequents wooded country. Migratory: arrives in April departs September.



NUTHATCH.

Sitta Europaea, (Linnaeus).

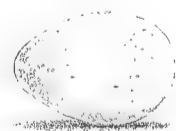
Length 6 inches, weight 6 drams. Food nuts and other seeds, insects and their larvæ. Eggs, 5, 6 or 7, deposited on dead leaves in a hole in some tree. Frequents woody places. Resident but local.



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CREEPER.
Certhia familiaris, (Linn.)

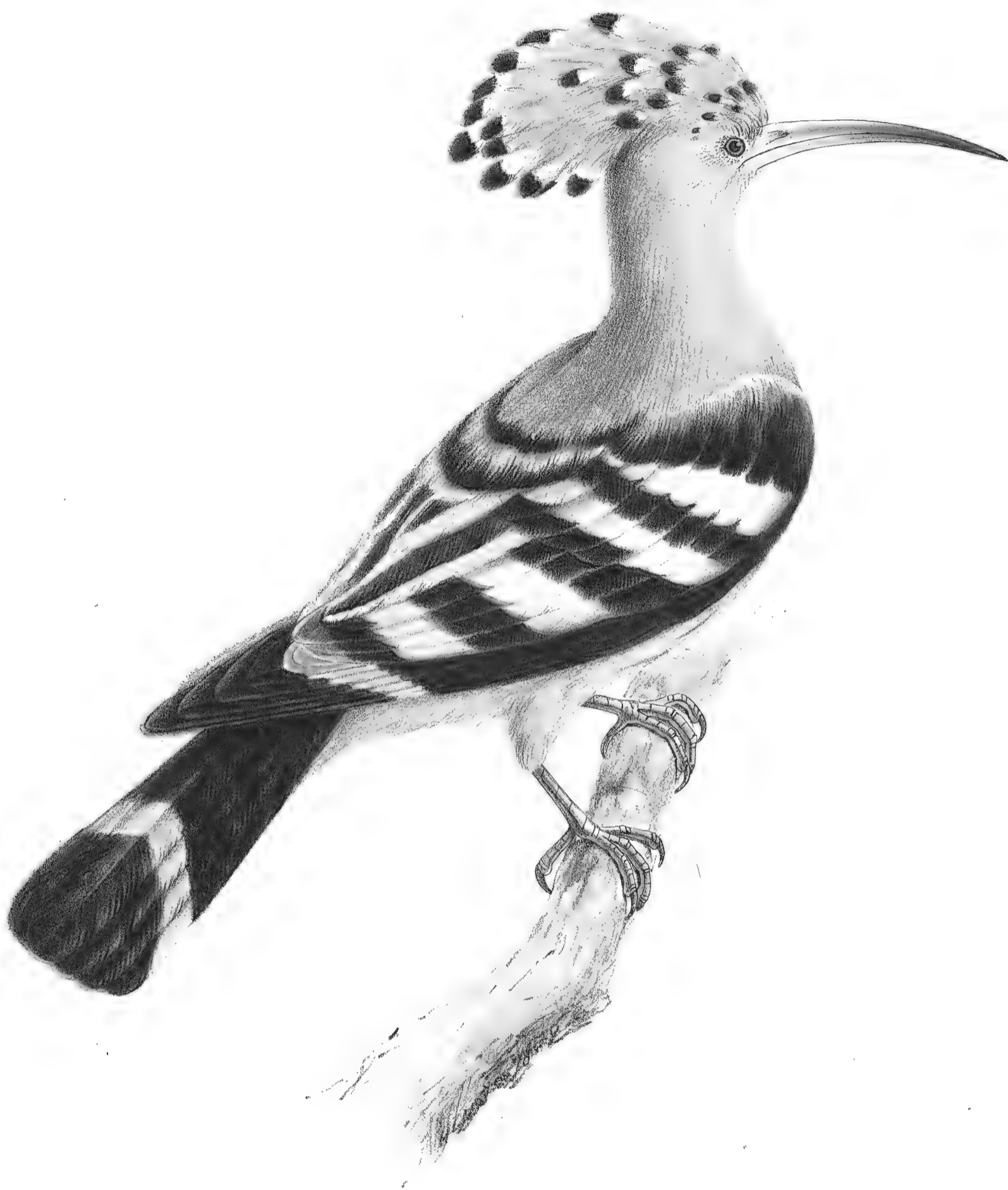
Length, 5 inches. Food insects. Indigenous, frequenting wooded country. Nest in a hole of a decayed tree composed of dry grass chips of wood and feathers. Eggs 6 to 9. Male and female alike.



WREN.

Sylvia Troglodytes (Latham).

Length 4 inches. Weight 2 ½ drams Food insects. Locality, hedges and trees Nest placed under a thatch or rope or bark against a tree etc. materials, hay, moss or lichen etc. suited to the locality chosen and lined with feathers Eggs 6 or 7. Resident.

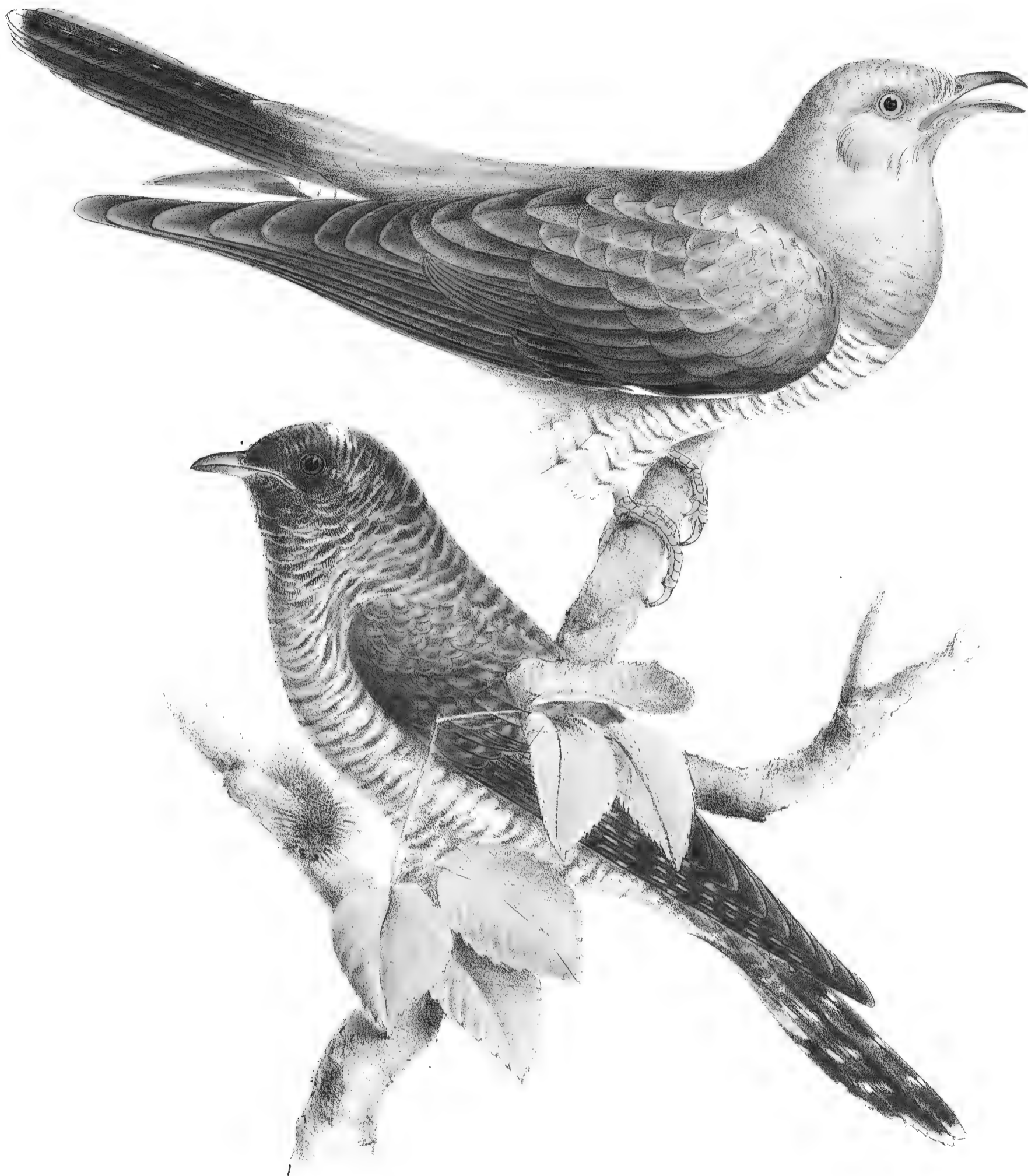


HOOPOE.

Upupa Epops, (Linn.)

Length about 12 inches. Occasional visitant. Food coleopterous and other insects. Nest composed of bents placed in a hole of a tree. Eggs 4 or 5.





CUCKOO; (*Cuculus canorus* (Linn.))

Adult Male and Young in nestling plumage.

Length 14 inches; migratory, arrives in April, departs in August frequents wooded country. Builds no nest, but deposits its eggs in those of other birds, feeds on insects and their larvæ, particularly hairy caterpillars.



AMERICAN CUCKOO.
Coccyzus americanus. (Bonap.)

Natural Size. Egg, 3.0 x 2.0 x 1.5 in.

Food, Caterpillars, Insects, &c.



WOOD PIGEON.
Columba Palumbus, (Linn.)



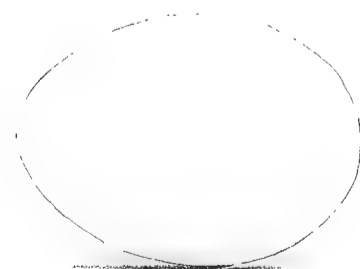
Length 17 inches. Food grain and seeds. Indigenous Builds a nest of sticks and twigs on the branch of some high tree Eggs 2. Female resembles the male.

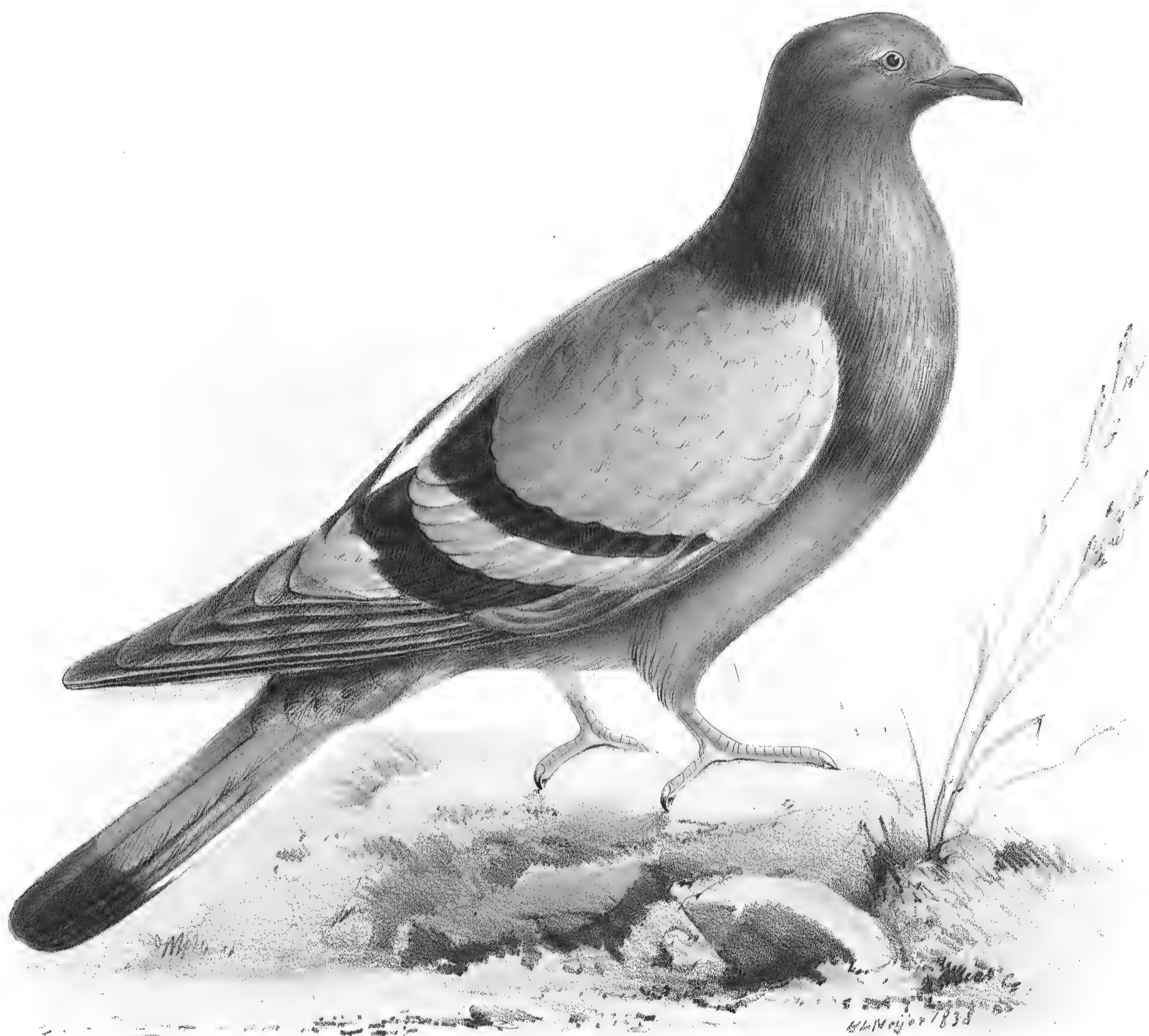


STOCK DOVE.

Columba Œnas, (Linn.)

Two thirds of the Natural Size. Indigenous. Food grain and seeds. It inhabits woods and breeds in hollow trees. Eggs 2.

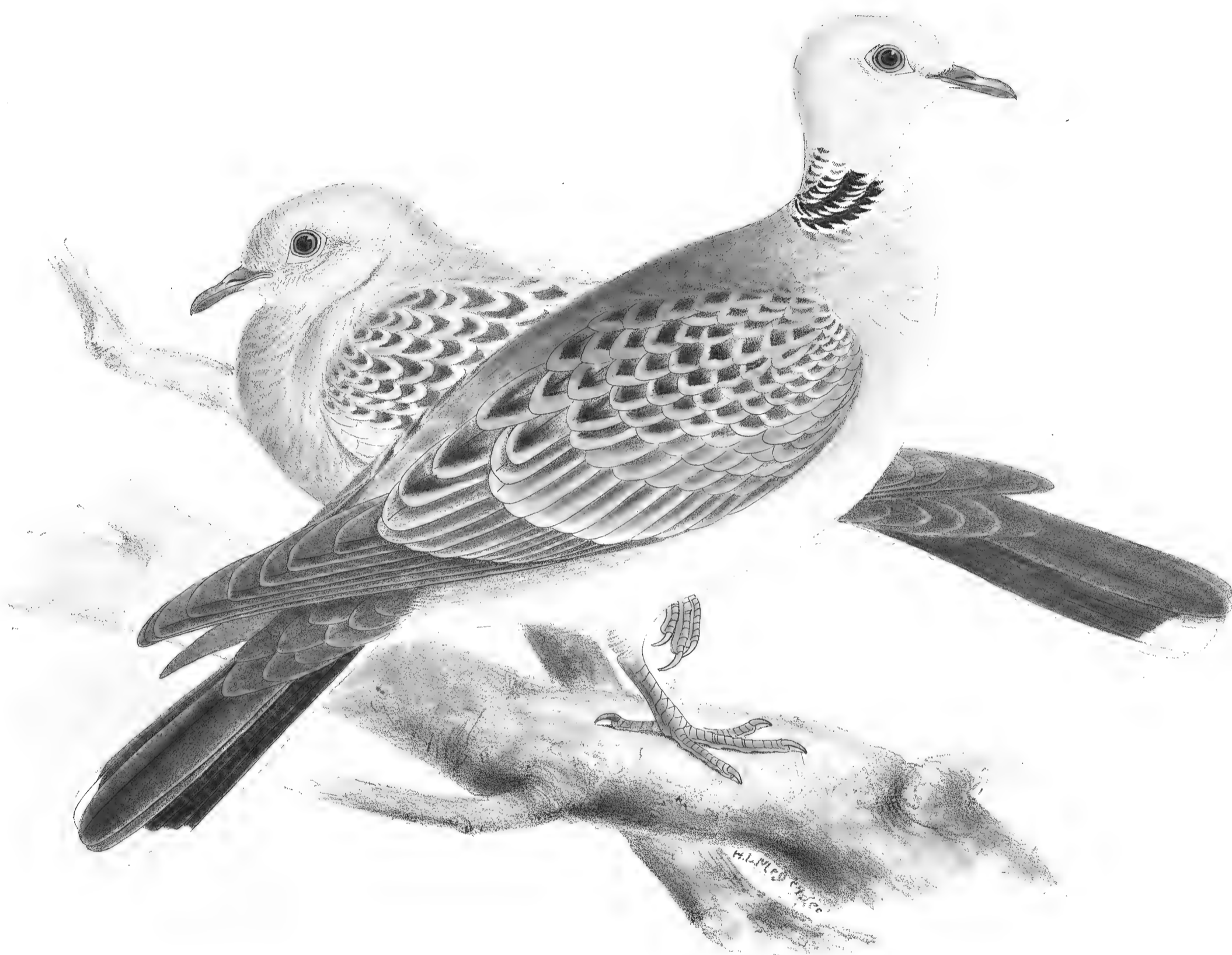




ROCK DOVE.
Columba livia; (Bris.)

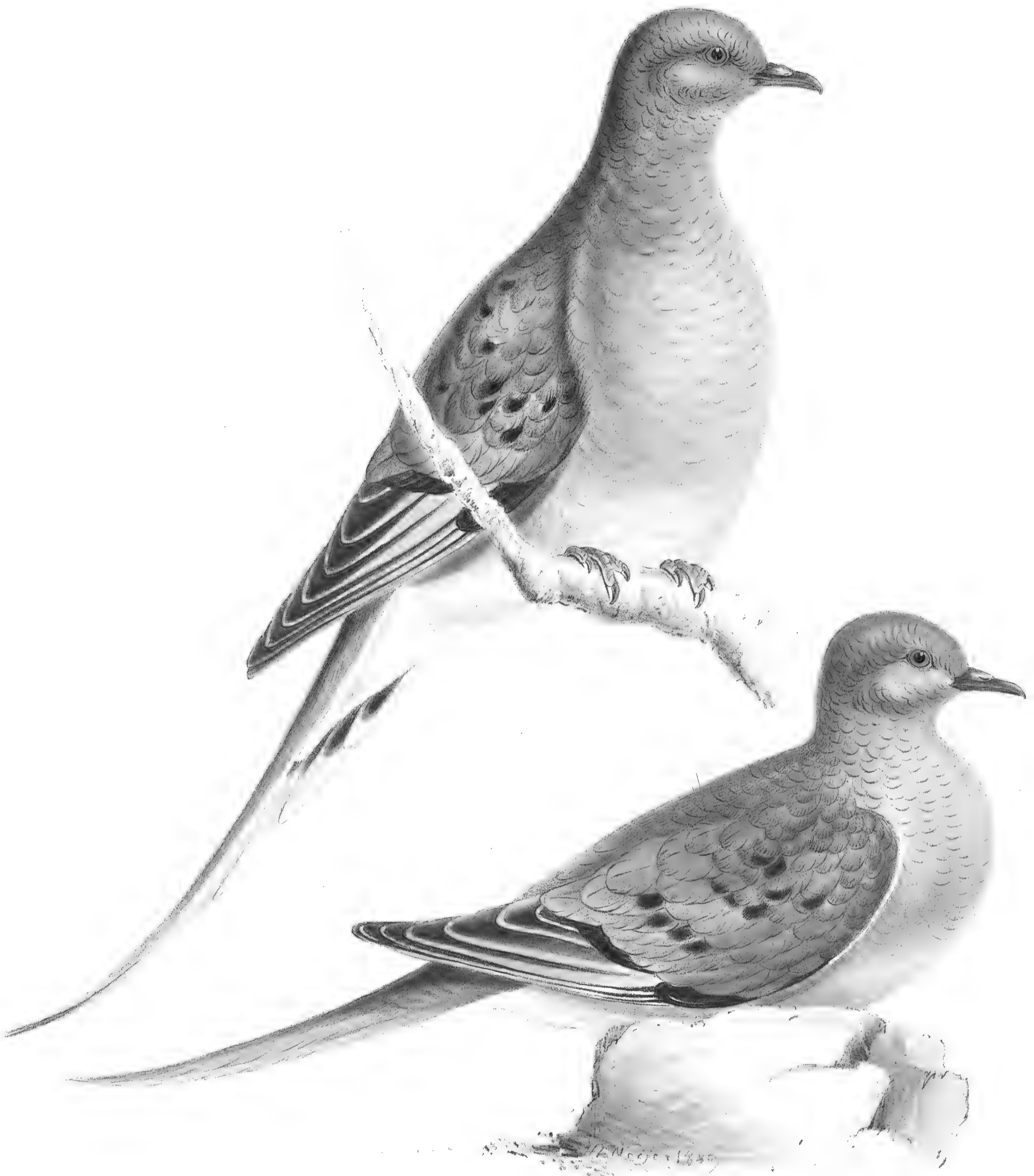
Length 12½ inches. Indigenous. Food grain and seeds. Frequents the sea-coast. Builds in holes and caverns of rocks. Eggs 2.





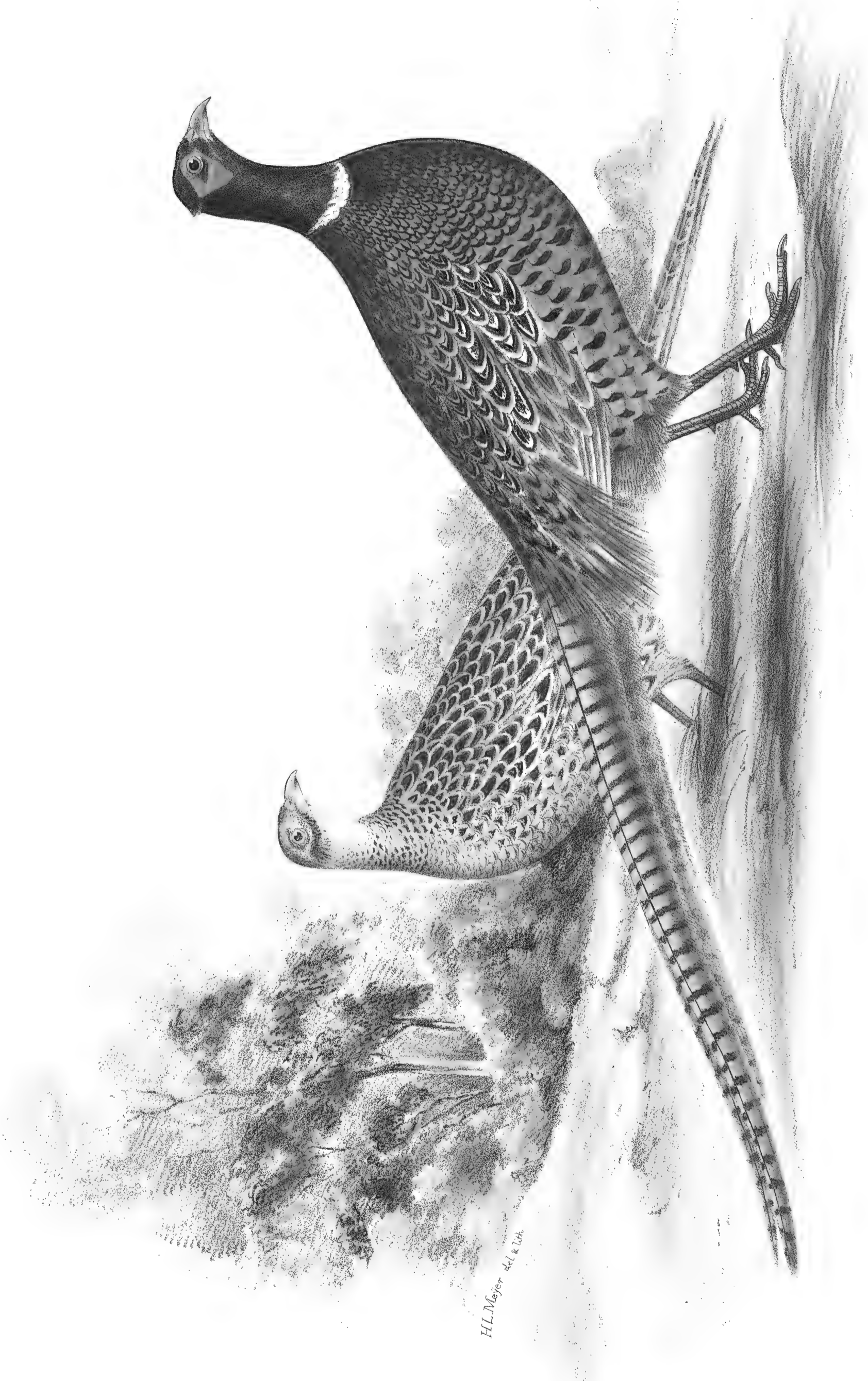
TURTLE DOVE.
Male & Female
Columba turtur, (Linn.)

Length 12 inches. Food peas and grain. Summer visitant, arriving in May, departing in September. Locality woods. Nest placed in a tree, and composed of slender twigs. Eggs 2.



PASSENGER PIGEON.
(Male & Female)
Columba migratoria (Linn.)

About two thirds of the Natural Size—Rare Visitor.



R I N G P H E A S A N T , *Phasianus torquatus (Linnaeus)*.

Naturalized. Length, 36 inches. Food, insects, roots, grain. Frequent woody country. Eggs 10 to 14, deposited on the ground.



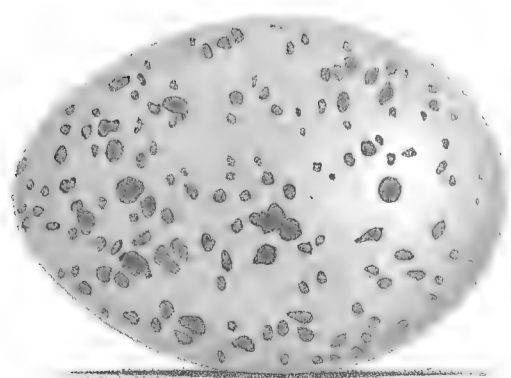
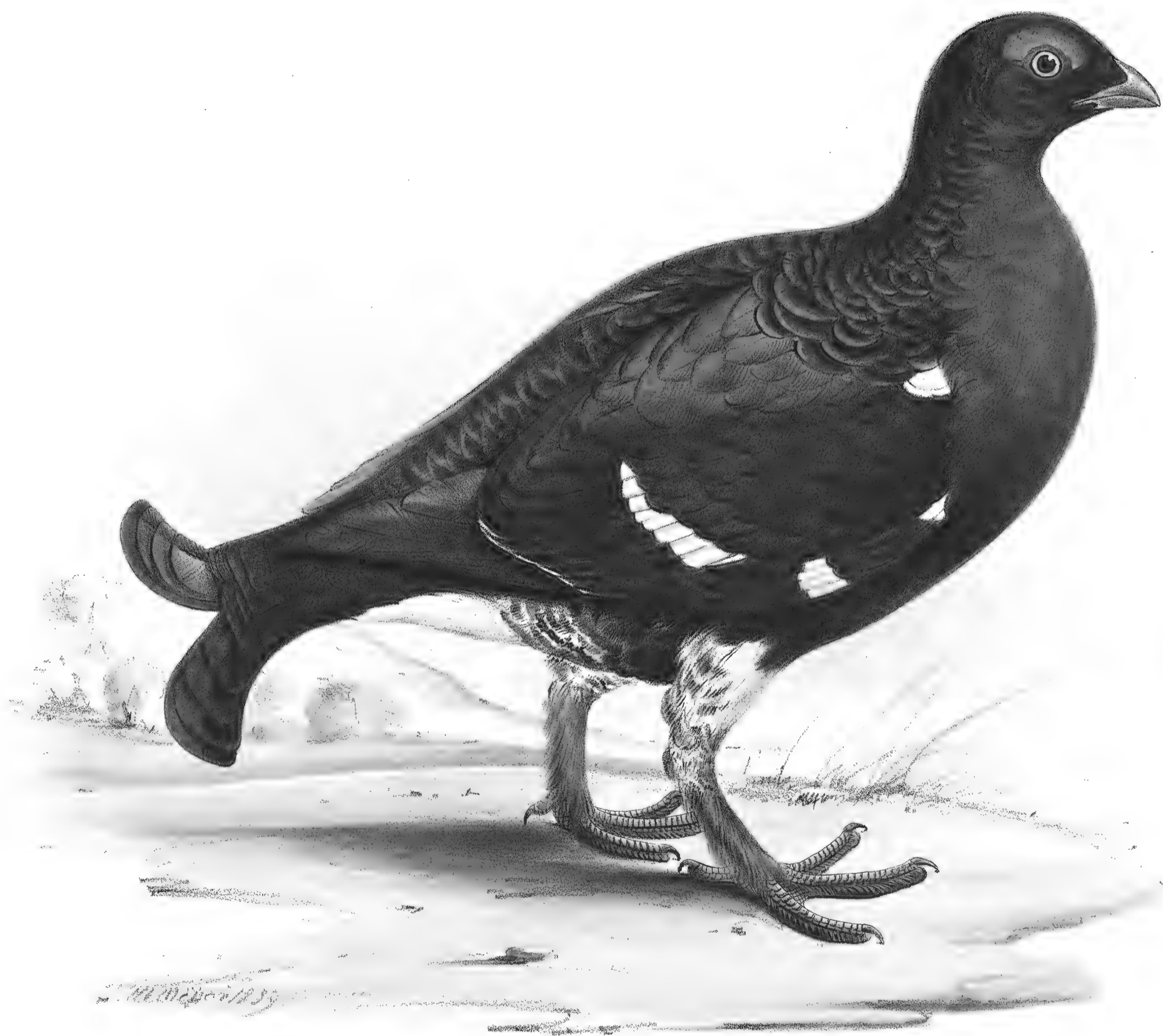
COCK OF THE WOOD.

Tetrao urogallus. (Linn.)

MALE & FEMALE

One third of the Natural size. Food, young Shoots of the Pine, & berries.





BLACK GROUS.

Adult Male.

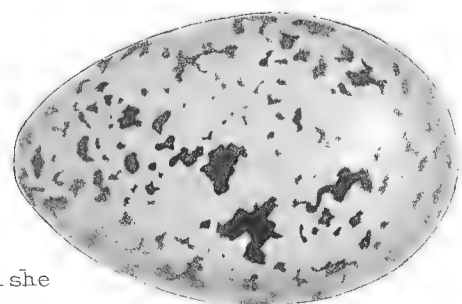
Tetrao Tetrix; (Linn.)

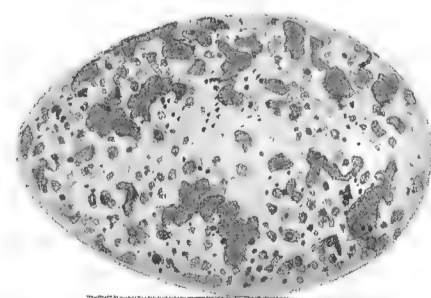
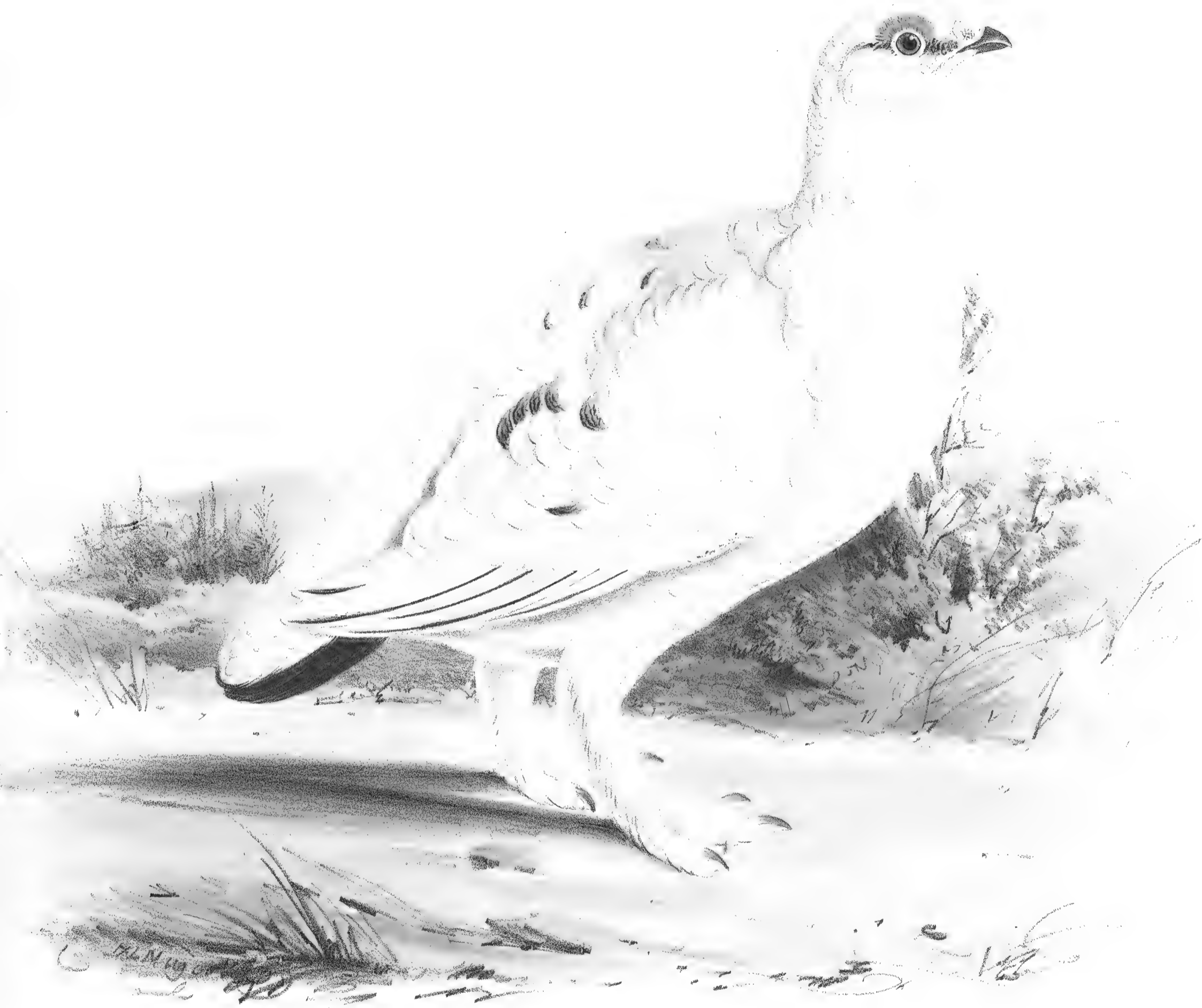
Half the Natural Size. Indigenous. Food the tops of heath and berries. Eggs 8 or 10 deposited on the ground among the heath.



RED GROUS, (*Male*).
Tetrao Scoticus, (*Lath.*)

Half the Natural Size. Indigenous Food, tops of heath and berries. The plumage of the female is lighter and she has not the scarlet skin above the eye. Eggs 8 to 12 deposited on the ground.





PTARMIGAN.
Male in Winter Plumage.
Tetrao lagopus; (Pennant).

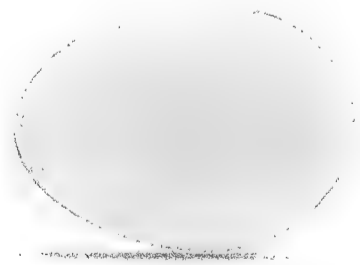
Two thirds of the Natural Size Indigenous. Food mountain berries and plants. Eggs 12 or 14

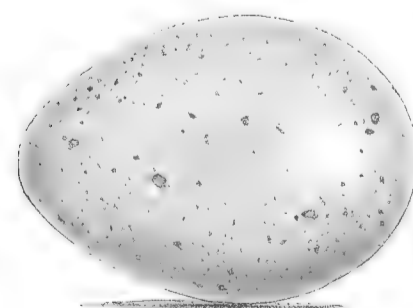
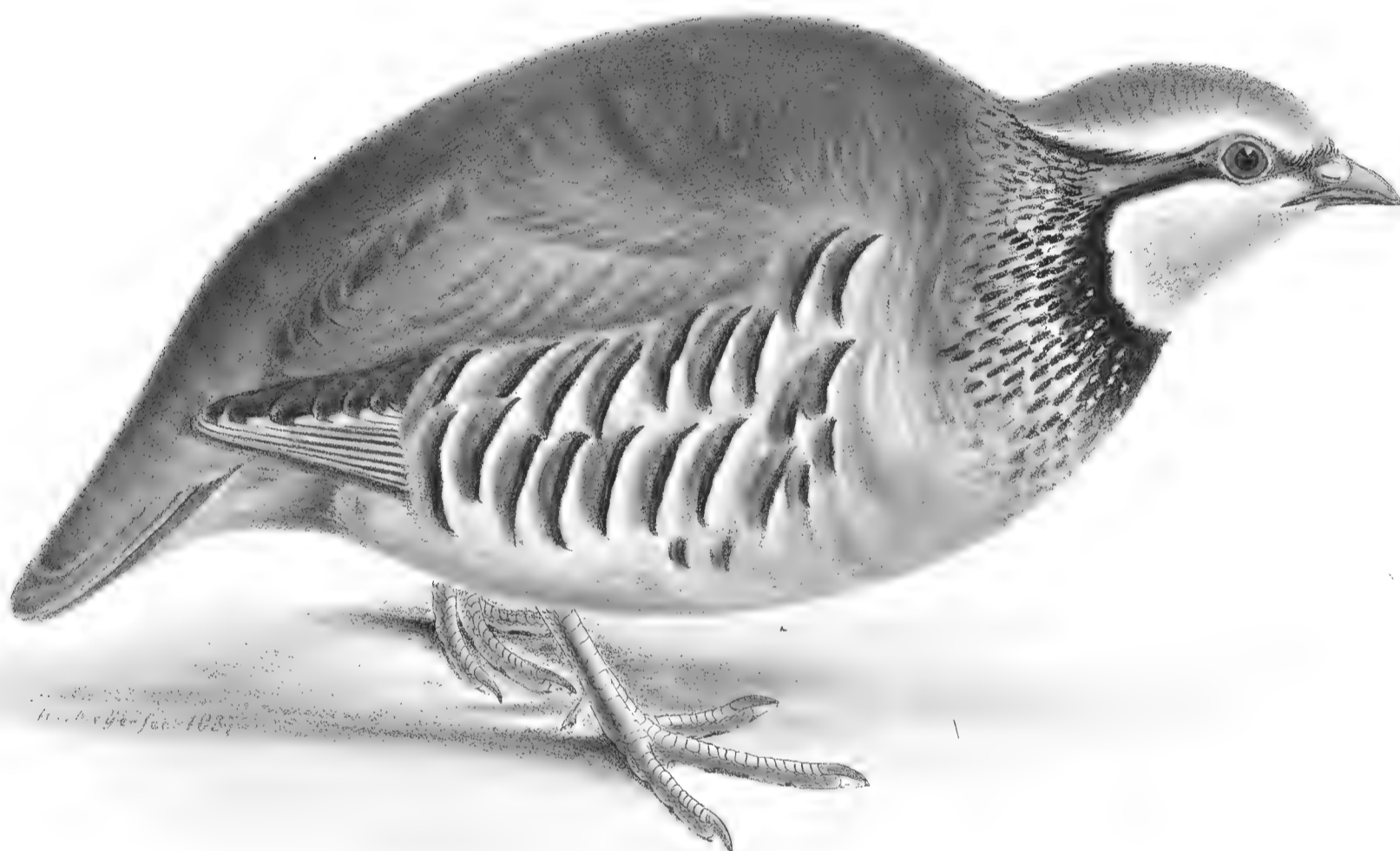


PARTRIDGE.

Perdia cinerea. (*Briss.*)

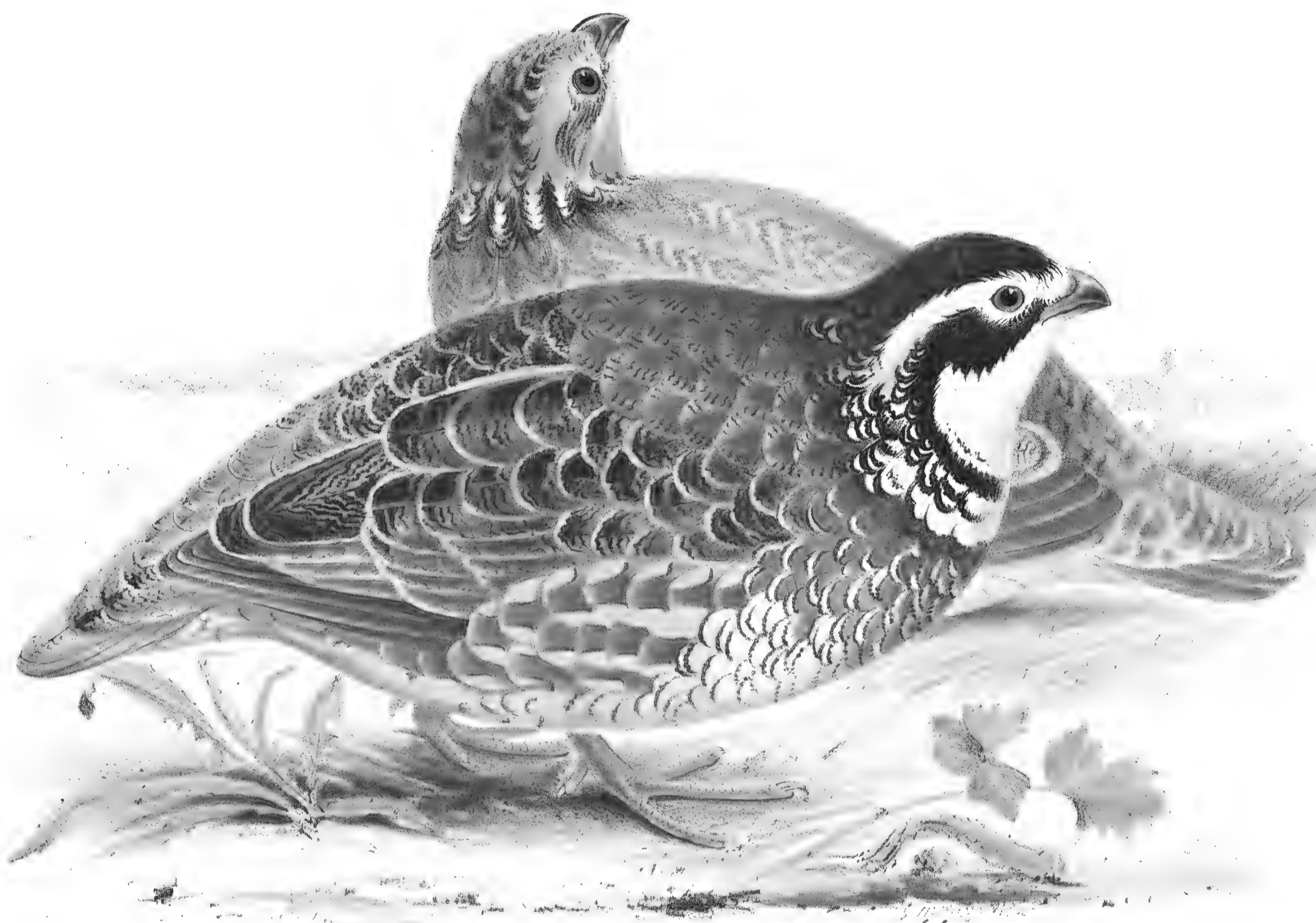
Three fourths of the Natural Size. Indigenous.
Food, grain, etc. — Eggs 12 or 14.





RED-LEGGED PARTRIDGE.
Perdix rubra. (Bris.)

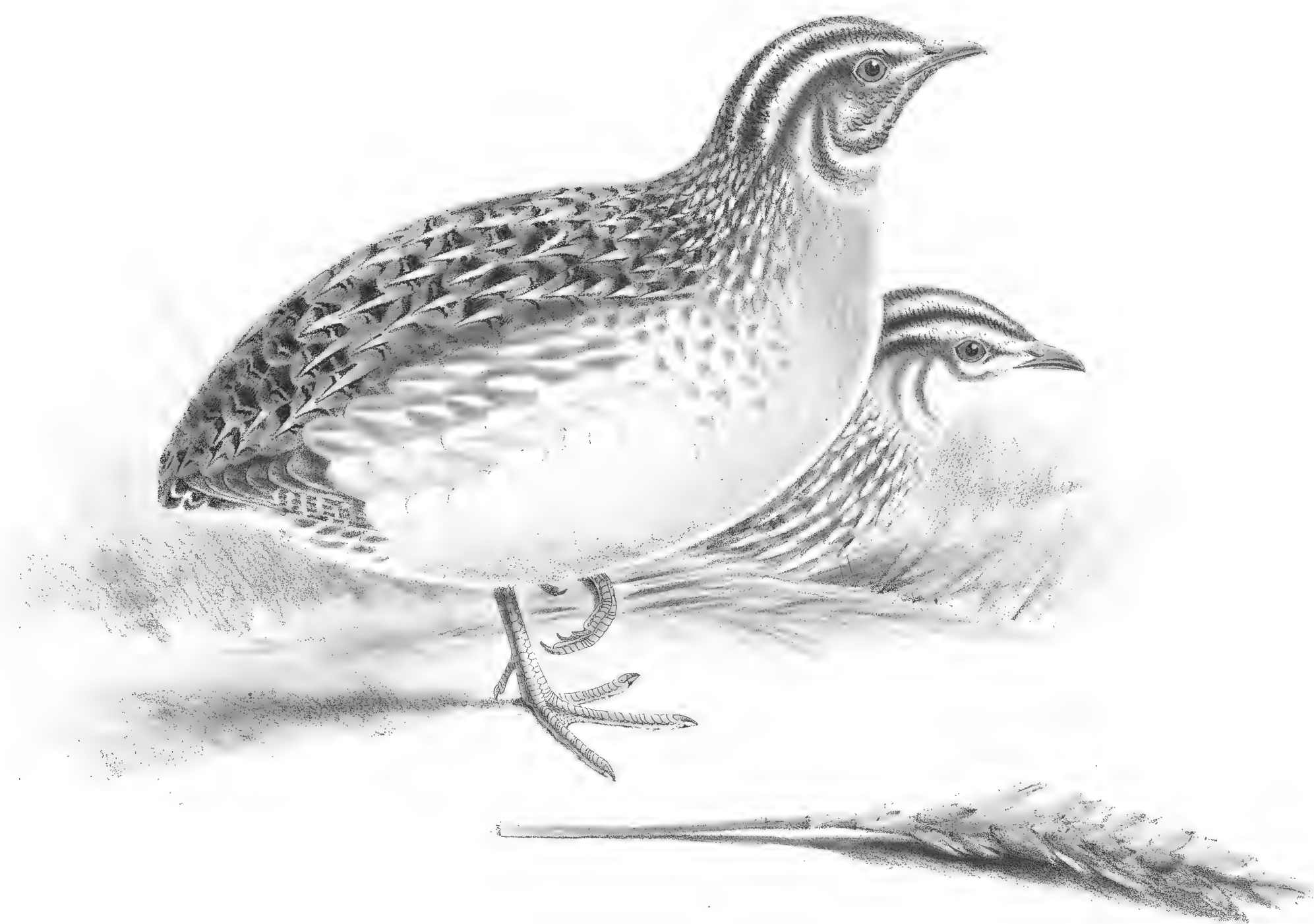
Two thirds of the Natural Size. Naturalized Food grain, seed and insects. Eggs 15 to 18 deposited on the ground. Locality waste heaths and commons.



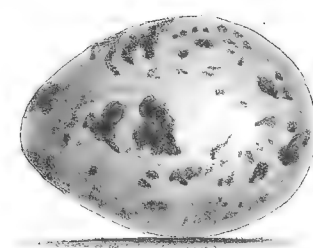
VERGINIAN PARTRIDGE.

Perdix virginiana. (Lath.)

Male & Female of the Natural Size.
Food, grain & insects.



QUAIL.
Male and Female.
Perdix Coturnix, (Linn.)



Natural Size Summer Visitant. Food grain, seeds, insects etc. Eggs 6 to 14 deposited on the ground among the corn.



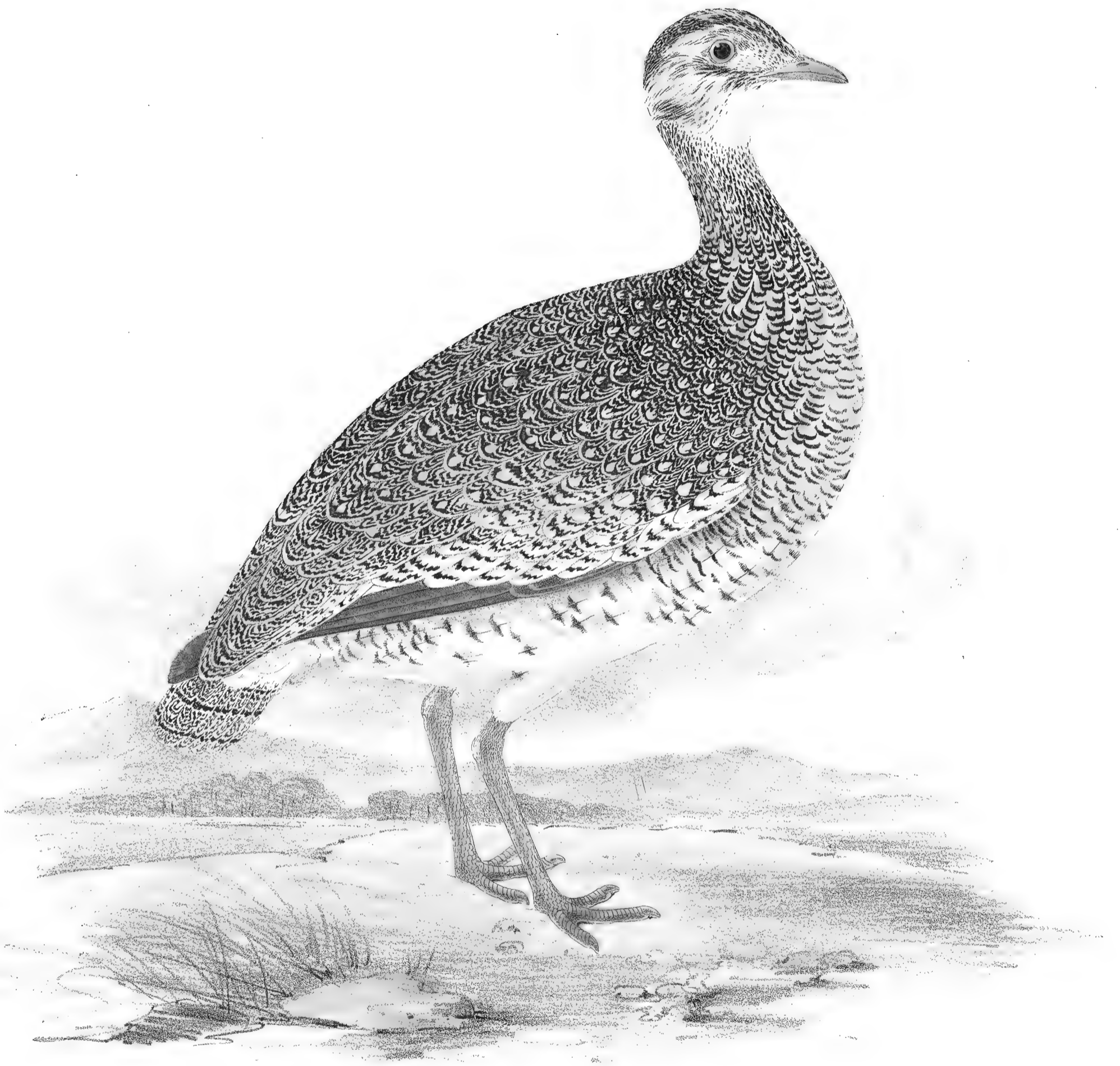
GREAT BUSTARD.

Otis tarda.

(Male.)

Length 46 inches. Food, grain &c.

Eggs 2.

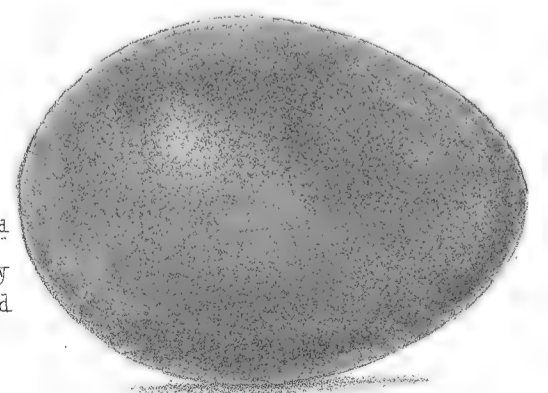


LITTLE BUSTARD; (Female)

Otis Tetrax; (Linn.)

Length 16½ inches. Food grasses, grain and insects. A rare occasional visitant. Loc. extensive plains. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited on the ground. The young male resembles the female. The adult male has the sides of the head and throat deep gray encircled by a white gorget; the lower part of the neck black, the feathers elongated at the nape, beneath which a broad white band, bordered by a narrow one of black. (*Townsend*.)

H. L. Meyer fecit



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